The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

Financial Success of President Grant's Administration.

What the Maine Press Think of the Victory.

How the Republicans Stand at Fenton's Home.

Quarrel Among the Greeley Confederates in Missouri.

A Working Man's Reasons for Supporting the Republican Candidates.

Greeley and the Maine Election.

The *Tribune* is trying vigorously to "extract sunbeams from squash-seeds," and to prove that the result in Maine, instead of a crushing defeat, is such a victory as, if extended over the country, will elect Greeley triumphantly. Its argument is that the Republican majority is 3.500 votes less than it was in September, 1868, and that this is four and a half per cent. of the entire Republican vote of that State, and that this per centage of gain, applied throughout the Union, will elect Mr. Greeley. It pays no attention to the fact that this gain is upon the vote of Perham, who suffered by the liquor question. But let that pass and, let us see how much comfort there really is to be found in this "shent per shent" theory. A gain of four and a half per cent. in the vote for Grant in 1868 would transfer to Greeley California and no other State. Thus, if Greeley should get all the States that Seymour got, with California added, he would get only 100 electoral votes, whereas 184 are necessary to a choice. If we reckon a gain of four and a half per cent. upon those States which voted in 1868, and vote this year, prior to the Presidential election, we shall find that it would transfer to Greeley only Indiana and Pennsylvania, with their 44 electoral votes. Greeley would thus get 144 votes, where he needs 184. The percentage theory, therefore, still leaves him in a large minority.

In this calculation we have only applied this theory uniformly. We have not jumped about, as the *Tribune* seems to do, from year to year, according as one is more favorable to it than the other, nor have we applied it, as the *Tribune* does, to any State which went for Seymour in 1868. By what process it makes out that a reduction of the Republican majority by an amount equal to four and a half per cent. of the Republican vote in Alabama and Connecticut would give Greeley those States, we do not pretend to understand.

The truth is, this whole "shent per shent" theory is an absurdity. On the one hand, Greeley will undoubtedly get some States, like Tennessee, which such a theory would not give him. But on the other hand, just as Vermont, by the *Tribune's* own admission, affected several thousand votes in Maine among those who like to be on the winning side, so the result in Maine will affect many more in the States yet to vote. Again, he would be a bold man who claims that Greeley is sure to get Oregon and Louisiana, which voted for Seymour in 1868.

The Poet Longfellow.

The Boston *Globe* of Thursday says: "We are desired to state that Mr. H. W. Longfellow's name was used without his authority by the so-called Liberal Republicans at Worcester. Mr. Longfellow says: 'I do not vote with that party.'"

Our Currency System.

Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, addressed an immense Republican meeting in San Francisco on the evening of Sept. 2. He explained particularly the financial success of President Grant's Administration, and, in considering this subject, said: "We have always recognized the fact that in a normal condition of things gold and silver are the only true currency, or, to speak more properly, the only true standard of the value of a currency. The war compelled us to substitute public credit for coin. It was impossible in the nature of things for the Government to pay the immense expense of the war in coin. All that we claim is, that in the necessary substitute of paper for coin, we adopted the wisest forms of currency, with the least possible injury to individual rights, and that now, since the war, we have advanced the value of our currency to the standard of coin, in such gradual approaches as to avoid, for the first time in the history of mankind, any disturbance in business, any panic or revulsion in trade or values. The combination of national notes, or greenbacks, with the issues of national bonds, well secured, furnishes us a currency so safe, so simple, so useful, that it has won its way into the favor of all the people of the United States. It was the product of the war, but will survive the war, and with such modifications as experience will provide, will be an enduring element in our finances. I have often thought that you in California made a mistake in not adopting this currency during the war. Your policy has certainly checked the flow of capital and immigration to California. I have heard from intelligent gentlemen the reasons for this policy, and am happy to know that the time is not far distant when those reasons will not apply, and when our currency and coin will be of the same interchangeable value—the one the standard of value, and the other a great convenience and facility in trade and commerce. A well-regulated banking system in this State will lower your rate of interest and bring you both capital and credit."

Fenton's Home.

An intelligent correspondent of the Elmira *Advertiser*, residing in Jamestown, writes that he was surprised to learn from the *Tribune* that the Republican Party there was rent to pieces. He does not believe the statement, and thus gives the reasons for his want of faith: "I was employed to take an impartial canvass of the whole town. I visited nearly every house and saw nearly every voter. I depended on other reliable sources where I could not hear from their lips their political status. I had three columns, 'Grant, Greeley and doubtful.' The doubtful ones were those who said they perhaps should not vote at all, some were waiting for the Louisville Convention, others said they would be d——d if they would vote for Greeley anyhow. I faithfully put them in each column, as I took it down on the spot, with the following result: Doubtful, 289; Greeley, 301; Grant, 1,025. There was perhaps from 50 to 100 whose names I got, but could not see them, which would not probably alter the proportions. One thing I observed, the Grant men said with an emphasis as though they would fight it out on that line, 'Grant every time,' while many times, especially when the party was formerly a Democrat, they would reluctantly and crossly say, 'Greeley, or put me down doubtful.' Another feature stood out prominently: I should think nineteen out of twenty of the ladies, (God bless them, who would not give them a vote?) in their bosoms still burned the loyal fires of '64, and though many times their male relatives felt and would vote otherwise they were for Grant. Many with tears in their eyes would say, 'We cannot bear to see undone what cost us so much suffering to accomplish; for, we fear it will be so if the same party get into power who opposed us in the last war.'"

The Maine Press on the Victory.

The Republican papers of Maine are jubilant over the great Republican victory in their State. The Portland *Press* says: "We have astonished ourselves as well as our enemies. Two months ago the Greeleyites confidently claimed power to carry the State, and have never for a moment admitted that we could get above 10,000 majority, which would really, under all the circumstances, have been a decided Republican victory." The Augusta *Journal* says: "Early in the campaign the Greeleyites resolved to carry the State for Governor and to defeat Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hale. We all recollect their prediction about the tidal wave that was to sweep the Republican Party, and how they bragged, blustered and flourished their money bags. They opened the ball briskly with their best speakers and reinforced them with the presence and counsel of Uncle Horace himself, who came all the way to Augusta to aid in the defeat of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Pillsbury promised Maine to Mr. Greeley. Mr. Kimball sent dispatches to the Greeley Head-quarters giving rose-colored views of the situation, and Uncle Horace went back to New-York confident that Blaine and Hale would be beaten, and Perham's majority whittled down to about $5,000." The Lewiston *Journal* says: "Looking at the actual result, and comparing it with the boasts of the Democratic and Liberal leaders, we can but be surprised at the self-deception of the Democratic leaders. We have repeatedly told them that their claims of large Republican accessions in Lewiston and other parts of the State, had no substantial foundation; yet they have chosen to charge misrepresentation on Republicans, and have alleged that they had the names of 6,000 Republicans who would vote for Greeley, seven-eighths of whom would vote for Kimball. It was only last Saturday that the *Argus* boastingly said: 'We shall reduce the Republican majority in this State to 7,000 or 8,000.' Let our grand majority of 15,000 settle as to who was right!" And the Bangor *Whig* says: "It is a glorious victory! Here, where the Greeley conspirators have thrown their whole energies into the arena; where hypocrisy, slander, cajolery, corruption and treachery have desperately striven to undermine the Republicanism of our State; where the greatest boasts have been made, and where Greeley himself has come to purchase votes with a promise of patronage—we have met the brunt of the national conflict and stamped upon the coalition the indelible brand of national condemnation. We have insured the Republican triumph of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana in October, and such an overwhelming victory for Grant and Wilson in November as will make Horace Greeley wish he never had been born."

A Pretty Little Quarrel.

The Greeley Confederates of the Ninth District of Missouri are having a heap of trouble. The other day, after a warm and bitter contest, they nominated Gen. James Craig for re-election to Congress. This was a very bitter pill to Col. James Birch, his rival for the nomination, and Craig has published a letter, in which he says that he has found the animosities engendered in the convention so intense that he cannot consent to run. But the fact that Craig is out of the way does not leave a clear field to Birch. One of the most bitter Democratic papers in the State says: "We do not wish to appear as unduly interfering in the concerns of our St. Joe neighbors, but we say to them plainly that if Jim Birch is nominated he will be defeated. There are some things known at Jefferson City that are perhaps not known in St. Joe, and none would be swifter to make use of these facts than Judge Parker. The quieter Mr. Birch keeps, the better for him, as well as for the Democrats of the Ninth District."

Why Working Men Should Support Grant.

Mr. William Downing, who has for years been the recognized champion of the labor interests in Elmira and vicinity, has addressed a letter, through the Elmira *Advertiser*, to the working men of Chemung County, announcing his intention to support Grant and Wilson. He says: "In Gen. Grant we have an able, careful, and successful President. No Administration in many years has been so successful. His unanimous renomination by the careful statesmen of the country is the best evidence that he is fit for his station, and it is equally good evidence that he deserves a re-election. His rigid inforcement of the Eight Hour law, passed by Congress, in response to the appeal of the workmen, should command the gratitude and support of every American workman in favor of the measure. While thus showing his solicitude for the toiling classes, the example of the head of the nation in behalf of this measure will not be without the most useful effect for labor interests in many ways throughout the entire country. It will encourage a more liberal policy toward the laboring element, and thus produce a more friendly feeling among all, employers and employes, engaged in industrial pursuits upon which rest to so great a degree the foundations of our national prosperity. In the judgment of the wisest men of the nation, uninfluenced by passion, prejudice, or the hope of prospective gain, the election of Horace Greeley will be fraught with the direst evils to the country. During his career as a journalist he has been the believer and advocate of the strangest and most foolish theories that have been agitated by the public Press. His example has always displayed the most marked inconsistencies, never more conspicuous than during the late troubles of our country, which should have called for the best evidence of his wisdom, if at any time. The representative of every ism, social and political, of a conglomeration of every faction in every part of the country, all with diverse aims, even the possibility of his election fills prudent citizens with apprehension. Such an event promises to upset the present business relations of the country, which would certainly result from the sudden change in the policy of the Government. Upon the humbler classes would fall most crushingly the dire results of such sweeping changes. 'Let well enough alone,' I say. With this conviction, I shall work and vote for the maintenance of the present Administration and re-election of Gen. Grant."

Congressman Axtell's Letter.

Hon. S. B. Axtell, late Democratic member of Congress from California, said in his letter accepting the invitation to address a Grant and Wilson meeting in Philadelphia: "I have, as you suggest, been placed in a position where I could observe Gen. Grant and study the policy of his Administration. I have no hesitation whatever in affirming that I believe it to be for the best interests of our beloved country that he should continue to be its Chief Executive officer for another term, especially in view of the safe and steady financial policy which has distinguished his Administration, protecting all the important business interests of the country from any shock, and which could not be suddenly changed without producing the most disastrous results. I believe him to be a sincere, self-relying and just man; above fear, and free from merited reproach in the conduct of his great office. I feel that his grand battle-won reputation is the property and in the keeping of all the citizens of the Republic; and believing this, I could not retain my self-respect if I should remain silent while he is being cruelly and wantonly assaulted and stabbed in the house of his friends."

A Straw from Minnesota.

The following indication of the political drift is given by the Winona (Minn.) *Republican*: "The Greeley wave, of which we hear so much visited Anoka last Monday, and washed together in the evening a little handful of Chappaquacks, who made up their minds that they could not longer exist without a Greeley and Brown Club. Drummers were sent out into the highways and byways and brought in a promiscuous crowd, among whom were about forty Swedes. When it came to the '*Resolved*, that this shall be known as the Greeley and Brown Club,' &c., the Greeley wave subsided into tiny ripplings that soon disappeared. It was then discovered that a large majority of those present were for the present incumbent of the White House, and they then and there formed an enthusiastic Grant and Wilson Club."

Greeley's Partnership with Tweed.

The Utica *Herald* thus reviews the facts concerning Greeley's tobacco speculation:

"In a speech recently made, Judge Hoadley referred to Greeley's tobacco partnership with Tweed. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* pronounced this 'a lie out of whole cloth.' On this, the NEW-YORK TIMES had the matter investigated. Fortunately, it had only to refer to the Court proceedings on the motion to have a receiver appointed for the Company, when the following facts appeared, as summed up by the TIMES:

It is shown that Greeley went into the tobacco manufacturing business with Tweed and Sands; that he pretended to subscribe for $5,000 of that stock, while in fact he was only a decoy; that he acted as trustee of the Company; that subsequently Tweed and he separately, if not in concert, backed Yeaton in a scheme to wind up or black-mail the Company through the scoundrelly instrumentalities of the Ring Attorney-General, Judge Cardozo, Gratz Nathan, W. O. Bartlett and others; that Greeley persevered in this after Yeaton's character was exposed to him, and the natural effect of the proceeding on the Company was shown, insisting that they must settle with Yeaton or they would have trouble, and that settling with Yeaton meant buying Greeley's stock, and that it was only a happy accident and the strength of the reform movement which prevented that trouble from being fatal to the Company.

In this not only is Judge Hoadley vindicated and the popular impression confirmed, but the real character of the coalition candidate for the Presidency is made to appear. What sort of a President would such a man make?"

Letter from Gen. John A. Dix.

The following letter was read at a meeting of the National Veteran Club of Washington, on Wednesday evening:

LEAFIELD, WESTHAMPTON, N. Y., }
Sept. 9, 1872. }

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of the 27th ultimo, asking me, in behalf of the National Veteran Club, to attend and address a meeting of soldiers and sailors at the City of Washington on the 11th inst.

It would afford me great pleasure if it were in my power to comply with your request. But my occupations here and in New-York render it impossible; and, indeed, I have been compelled to decline to speak at public meetings during the present political canvass. I have explained fully and frankly my objection to the election of Mr. Greeley. I should regard his success as one of the greatest misfortunes that could befall the country, and I cannot conceive how any one who periled his life for the preservation of the Union under Gen. Grant and our gallant military and naval commanders can give his support to Mr. Greeley, who was willing to see it dissolved without striking a blow to save it.

I am, dear sir, very truly yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

J. R. THOMPSON, Chairman of Committee.

A "Foremost Journalist."

Mr. Horace White though still a young man, has achieved a position among the foremost journalists of this or any country. No one who knows him will believe him capable of intentional falsehood.—*New-York Tribune.*

Well, then, taking the *Tribune* at its word, this "young man," Horace White, who is "incapable of intentional falsehood," must have told the honest truth when, only a few weeks ago, he wrote and published the declaration that "Horace Greeley is not now, and never has been, a man who ought to be trusted with an official position requiring practical wisdom, ordinary statesmanship, or firm, consistent action." And he must also have spoken the honest truth when, several months previously, he wrote and published the declaration that "it makes no difference with how much apparent earnestness he, (Greeley,) may advocate a principle, the moment it becomes possible to put that principle into practical operation, that moment Mr. Greeley is certain to dodge off and begin a negotiation with its beaten enemy."

Old Horace, by thus indorsing young Horace as a truth-teller, condemns himself.

"The [old] lady doth protest too much, methinks."—*Chicago Journal.*

Greeley Men for Philadelphia.

Jim Cusick, the man-eater, and Phil Brady, left for Philadelphia, Tuesday night, with a gang of seventy-five men. They have gone to register so as to be able vote for incorruptible Buckalew and honest Greeley.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, at the Fiftieth-street Church, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That while the spectacle of the once venerated editor of the *Tribune* grinding in their prison-house or making sport for the Tammanyites, has awakened pity for his folly and misfortune, we recognize with satisfaction, in the result in Vermont and Maine, that "the dead which he slew at his death were more than they which he slew in his life."

Addresses were afterward made by J. F. Manning and Benjamin Van Riper, of New-Jersey. The presiding officer, Mr. Joel W. Mason, till recently was one of the delegates to the Liberal Republican Central Committee from the Seventeenth District.

General Notes.

The Georgia Eighth District Democrats have nominated Gen. A. R. Wright for Congress by acclamation.

It is rumored that the Philadelphia Democrats intend to withdraw all their candidates for city officers, except those nominated by the municipal reformers.

The Republicans of the Fifth District of Missouri have unanimously nominated Col. Jeff. Seay for Congress, and those of the Seventh have nominated S. S. Burdett by acclamation for re-election.

Gen. W. G. Mank, of New-York, addressed at Scranton, Penn., last week, one of the largest German Republican meetings ever held in Luzerne County. The Germans there don't know Carl Schurz.

A large meeting of the Republinans of Stamford, Conn., was held at Seely's Hall, in that place, last night. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford delivered a stirring address, and was followed by Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, and others.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Rye, Westchester County, held a mass-meeting on Wednesday evening, at Dusenbury's Hall, to ratify the nominations of Greeley and Brown, Kernan and Depew. Jared V. Peck presided. Addresses were made by Clarkson N. Potter, member of Congress, and others.

The Democrats and soreheads of Kansas have agreed on the following ticket; For Governor, T. H. Walker; Lieutenant-Governor, John Walruff; Treasurer, C. H. Pratt; Secretary of State, J. F. Weesky; Chief-Justice, H. C. McComas; members of Congress, S. A. Riggs, W. R. Langlin, Gen. Robert Mitchell; Presidential Electors—W. A. English, W. A. Rucker, A. Thomas, Pardee Butler and Wm. Larrimer.

Local Notes.

A banner-raising of the James O'Brien Campaign Club of the Nineteenth Ward will take place to-morrow evening, at No. 1,051 Second-avenue.

At a meeting of the German Reform Organization of the Twenty-first Ward, Wednesday evening, Dr. Louis Schultze was unanimously nominated for Coroner.

Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica, addressed a large meeting at Carthage, yesterday. That part of the State promises to give a good account of itself in November.

The Tenth and Seventeenth Ward German Grant and Wilson Campaign Clubs assembled last evening at No. 189 Chrystie-street, and were addressed by Capt. Toplanyi and others.

The Eleventh Assembly District Grant and Wilson German Campaign Club met last night at No. 34 Eighth-avenue, and was addressed by Messrs. White, Stillman and others.

At a regular meeting of the Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association last evening, at Kromm's Hall, Thirty-third-street, a series of resolutions ratifying the Republican State ticket were unanimously adopted.

Lieut. Allen C. Beach has been appointed Chairman of the Joint Executive Committee of the Liberal Republican and Democratic State Committee. Rooms have been engaged at the St. Nicholas Hotel by the Committee for a head-quarters.

A meeting of the Independent Democratic Grant and Wilson Club of Yorkville was held at the head-quarters, Wednesday evening, when arrangements were made for a grand mass-meeting to be held shortly, at which Gen. Dix has signified his intention to be present.

The Seventh Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening at No. 230 East Broadway, Mr. Wm. Gardner presiding. Resolutions congratulating the citizens on the destruction of the Tammany Ring were adopted, and addresses were delivered by Mr. J. W. Haws, Mr. H. N. Beers, Col. Streeter, Dr. Thoms and others.

The Nineteenth Ward James O'Brien Club last evening, at No. 1,181 Second-avenue, elected Mr. Connors President, Mr. O'Corgan Vice-President, Mr. J. S. Goldsmith Secretary, and Mr. John Kirwin Treasurer, and appointed a committee to report on the subject of raising an O'Brien banner.

An Eighteenth Ward James O'Brien Campaign Club has been organized, with the following officers: Francis Maguire, President; Richard O'Neill, Vice-President; Charles O'Reilly, Second Vice-President; John Travers, Treasurer; Richard Tamplin, Recording Secretary, and Martin Brewer, Corresponding Secretary.

The Ninth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Club met at Bleecker Buildings last night, and elected Col. E. M. L. Ehlers as delegate to the Pittsburg Convention, and Isaac Trimble, alternate. The meeting was addressed by Col. B. T. Morgan, Mr. C. H. Patrick, Comrade H. A. Mathews, and several other speakers.

A Grant and Wilson campaign club was organized last night at No. 176 Spring-street, 317 members being present. Mr. Charles W. Cockerman was elected President and Mr. T. H. Geoce Vice-President. The Chairman made a very spirited address in favor of Grant and Wilson, which was received with enthusiastic cheers.

The first public meeting under the auspices of the Welsh Grant and Wilson Club was held Wednesday evening in the basement of the Eleventh Welsh Congregational Church, a large and enthusiastic audience being present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. John T. Davies, and Mr. Robert Lewis was elected to preside. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Howell Powell, Messrs. James Duncan, Wm. A. Rees, Jacob M. Patterson and John T. Davies.

A largely-attended meeting of the Young Men's Republican Association was held last evening at their rooms, No. 1,514 Third-avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the national and State Republican nominations. Mr. John Cooper, Jr., presided. Stirring addresses were delivered by Messrs. William Beckenbough, Cyrus T. Frost, the Twenty-first District, Hon. Otis T. Hall, Wm. Haw, Jr., Col. Frank Lambert and others, condemning Horace Greeley as a renegade from party and principle, and predicting a glorious victory for the Republican standard-bearers. Resolutions were adopted recommending all young men and organizations to join in support of the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and pledge themselves to work untiringly to secure their enthusiastic ratification at the polls.

GOV. CURTIN.

His Recent Nomination by the Pennsylvania Soreheads—How it is looked at in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The nomination of Ex-Gov. Curtin by the Greeley Republicans, of Pennsylvania, for Delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention, coupled with an editorial in today's *Tribune*, pushing Gov. Curtin to the front of the Greeley column, has caused some uneasiness among the Governor's friends in this city as to his position. I had an interview this evening with H. B. Swoope, of Pittsburg, who is United States District-Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, from whom I learned the following facts: Gov. Curtain has not been in Pennsylvania since his return from Russia, having been detained in New-York by serious illness. The Republicans of the Eighteenth Congressional District desired to nominate him to represent them in Congress, and apprised him of the fact soon after his arrival in this country. In reply they got a letter accepting the nomination, but subsequently Dr. Willard Parker, the attending physician of Gov. Curtin, positively forbade his taking any part in the coming campaign on account of the precarious state of his health. Gov. Curtin then wrote a letter, or rather dictated it, through his wife, to Gen. Beam, of Williamsport, regretting his inability to be a candidate, and expressing his firm adherence to the Republican Party, to its principles and to its candidates. This is the only letter he has written or caused to be written on national or state politics since he arrived in the country. Mr. Swoope says he is confident that his nomination by the Greeleyites was without his knowledge or consent, and that it will not be accepted.

NEW-YORK.

Grand Rally at Massena—Greeleyism Dying Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MASSENA, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Town Hall was literally packed last evening by an audience assembled to listen to Gen. E. M. Lee, of Kansas. The meeting was called to order by E. F. Taylor, and H. S. Tilten was appointed Chairman. Gen. Lee spoke most eloquently and convincingly for more than two hours, and was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. His assertion that no Administration since the days of Washington had been more successful than that of President Grant, was received with tumultuous cheering. Greeleyism among Republicans is rapidly dying out, and the Democrats give it only a lukewarm support.

The Twentieth District Veterans' Convention—Delegates Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Veteran Convention of the Twentieth Congressional District met at Sidney Plains Sept. 12. The following delegates were appointed: Chenango, Gen. S. R. Per Lee, Major O. H. Curtis, Col. E. J. Loomis. Delaware, Major G. C. Gibbs, Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr., Capt. M. W. Marson. Otsego, C. E. Ford, Capt. G. W. Reynolds, D. C. Winton. The resolutions were strong and to the purpose. The usual County Committees were appointed. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and speeches were made by Gen. Per Lee and others.

Republican Meeting in Port Jervis—A Grant and Wilson Club Formed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The campaign in Deer Park opened to-night with one of the grandest and most enthusiastic Republican gatherings ever held in Port Jervis. The Hall was crowded. Hon. A. W. Tenney made a telling speech in favor of the Administration, which created the greatest enthusiasm. Hon. Charles St. John, our Congressman, presided. A Grant and Wilson Club was organized, with R. H. Chamberlain President. Deer Park is all right.

IOWA.

Another Reformer's Record—Fitz Henry Warren's Performances.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 12.—The *Daily Republican* has come into possession of, and publishes to-morrow, documents from the State Auditor's office and from Washington, showing that Fitz Henry Warren, who heads the Liberal electoral ticket in Iowa, received pay as State Senator, Minister to Guatemala, and Commissioner to settle claims against the General Government for the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, all at the same date. The Fifth Auditor of the Treasury certifies as to the Guatemala pay, while Warren's receipts in his own handwriting are copied from the records in the State Auditor's office for his pay as Senator and as Commissioner. For the latter he got $400, but never collected a cent. The State has been and is now settling cavalry accounts.

An incendiary fire at Corydon, Decatur County, last night, destroyed $20,000 worth of property; small insurance. The Free masons lost all their goods.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Large Meeting at Reading—Gen. Hartranft and Others Speak.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Sept. 12.—A large meeting was held here to-night addressed by Gen. John F. Hartranft, Gen. Allen, Gen. Adam King, of Baltimore; Hon. Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia; Hon. E. A. Storrs, of Chicago, and John Tomlinson, Esq., of Schuylkill County. The Allentown Invincibles, 300 strong, were present.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Movements of the President—Patent Extensions—Internal Revenue Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Porter, left here to-night on his return to Long Branch. He expects to return here in about ten days to resume his residence.

RESIGNATION OF SUPERVISOR EMORY.

The President has accepted the resignation of Supervisor Emory, heretofore in charge of the internal revenue territory composed of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Supervisor Perry, of North and South Carolina, will take charge of the district vacated by Mr. Emory, and Supervisor Cobb will take charge of Mr. Perry's former district. In accepting Supervisor Emory's resignation, the President and Secretary of the Treasury express a high sense of his integrity and efficiency, and regret that he leaves the public service.

PATENTS EXTENDED.

The Commissioner of Patents, today, extended the patents of Allen Sherwood, of Auburn, N. Y., for a raking and binding apparatus for harvesters; also the patent of William Sellers and Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia, for a coupling for shafting, the latter extension being authorized by an act of Congress.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

In consequence of the late act of Congress authorizing a decrease in the number of employes in the Internal Revenue Bureau, no more appointments will be made in the clerical force of that office; no vacancy will be filled, and the force will be gradually reduced.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

There was no formal Cabinet meeting today, though nearly all the officials now here representing the Government Departments had interviews with the President concerning business matters in their respective offices requiring the attention of the Executive. There were very few callers at the White House today.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Preparations in Pittsburg for the Grand Convention—Blankets and Tents to be Brought into Requisition.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 12.—The resident committees are busily engaged providing accommodations for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, on the 17th and 18th of September. Every available hotel, public building and warehouse has been secured, and will be retained for accommodating visiting delegations. It will be necessary for many of them to provide themselves with blankets, as the great demand exceeds the supply. A number of delegations will attend with tents. Twelve large arches are being constructed over Fifth-avenue, where the head-quarters of the Convention will be held.

YACHTING.

Contest Over the Sow and Pigs Course for the Newport Citizens' Cup—The Palmer Wins, Beating the Dauntless Thirty-One Seconds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—The yachts arrived here from New-London about 9½ o'clock last night and found the Dauntless, Vesta and Palmer waiting for the race of today. Everything was soon made snug on board the yachts, it being understood that the race was to come off early. It was, however, nearly 11 o'clock before they started out for Brenton's reef, which was to be the starting-point of the race. Prior to the signal to start a copy of the following regulations was handed to each owner of the competing yachts:

The Newport town cup is to be sailed over the Sow and Pigs course, that is from an imaginary line drawn from Brenton's Reef Light-ship to the spar buoy on the Brenton Reef, around the Sow and Pigs light-boat, leaving it on the starboard hand, returning to Brenton's Reef, recrossing the line as on starting. The start to be about 11 o'clock, on signal from the Dauntless. The light-ship will dip her flag and keep it down for crossing the line, and fifteen minutes afterward will hoist it up, by which time all boats must have crossed the line. For Regatta Committee. ROBT. CENTER.

NEWPORT, Sept. 12, 1872.

The competing yachts were the Madeleine, flag-ship of the Brooklyn Yacht Club Squadron; Dauntless, Commodore J. G. Bennett; Vesta, Palmer and Magic. The yachts, as they lay in Newport Harbor, attracted many spectators, who made very eulogistic remarks on their appearance. Certainly a finer fleet of yachts than started out of the harbor this morning could scarcely be got together.

At 10½ the signal to leave was given, and preparations were accordingly made for running out to Brenton's Reef. The Palmer was first away, followed closely by the Dauntless. The Vesta and Magic went off together, the Madeleine being a few minutes behind. The Alice was in the harbor, but not ready to sail. The Gypsie and Ianthe started out with a large party of ladies on board, and followed the competing boats to the starting point. Arrived off Brenton's Reef Light-ship, a short delay was occasioned by the non-arrival of the Mocassin, revenue cutter, which conveyed the judge, Mr. Center, to the starting point; but as soon as she arrived, the signal to go ahead was given from the Dauntless, and all hands worked with a will to get away.

The Dauntless was the first to cross the line, at 12h. 2m. 48s.; the Palmer next, at 12h. 5m. 58s.; Vesta, 12h. 7m. 1s.; Magic, 12h. 5h. 58s.; Madeleine, 12h. 8m. The yachts were now all fairly under way for the light-ship off the Sow and Pigs. The Dauntless and Palmer took the windward course, the former leading. The Madeleine stood off to leeward about half a mile, but the Dauntless and Palmer gradually beat to windward of her until nearly two miles separated them. The wind was blowing about half a breeze from the south-east, the course out was about east south-east, and under a steady breeze the yachts foamed along, the Dauntless still leading but the Palmer gradually beating to windward of her. The Madeleine held her own well, but being to leeward was unable to catch the others, although she went as well. The lightship Vineyard Sound, at the Sow and Pigs, was passed in the following order: Palmer, 2:34; Dauntless, 2:39; Madeleine, 2:47:30; Vesta, 2:53:45, and the Magic, 3:1:30.

After turning the light-ship all sail was set for home, which was a clear run before the wind. Balloon-jibs, staysails and all the kites were set, which enabled the Madeleine to partially close up the gap between her and the leading boats, but she was unable to secure the lead, the yachts coming in in the following order: Palmer, 4:45:05; Dauntless, 4:45:36; Madeleine, 4:55:16; Vesta, 5:7:18; Magic, 5:12:28. The Palmer thus wins the Citizens' Prize of Newport, which was given early in the yachting season, and won by the Dauntless, but owing to a slight controversy was given up by Mr. Bennett with the understanding that it should be sailed for again, open to all schooner-yachts.

A subscription prize was talked of for the winning boat with time allowance, but no decision has yet been given on it.

MAINE.

Gov. Perham's Majority Over 16,600.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—Three hundred and ninety-three towns heard from up to noon today increase Perham's majority to 16,600 exactly.

VIRGINIA.

Meeting of Union Veterans—Delegates to Pittsburg.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 12.—Ex-Union soldiers held a meeting here today, Gen. H. H. Wells presiding. Delegates were appointed to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, on the 17th inst. Resolutions were adopted renewing fealty in and devotion to the principles for which they had fought, indorsing Grant and Wilson as true exponents of the soldiers' interest, and calling upon their comrades to make every honorable effort to secure their election. The delegates were instructed to use their utmost endeavor to get the co-operation of the Convention at Pittsburg in securing the equalization of bounties and a just distribution of the public lands to the ex soldiers and sailors of the country.

THE ARKANSAS DISORDERS.

Executive Forces Reinforced—Death of a Wounded Official.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 12.—Gen. Upham left again for Pope County this morning, with a dozen more of the Governor's Guards. Matters in and around Russellville remain about the same as last reported.

Williams, the Deputy Sheriff, shot a few days since, is dead. Letters from Russellville confirm the report that in his dying statement he laid all the blame of the troubles on the present officials.

THE METIS INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Capt. Smith, of the Doris, as to the Weather.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 12.—The investigation of the Metis disaster was continued today. The testimony of Edward B. Doane, second engineer, in charge of the Metis at the time of the disaster, showed that the pumps were all in good working order, but embodied no new facts bearing on the cause of the catastrophe.

William Smith Young, the Captain of the steamer Doris, the companion-ship of the Metis, testified that he went from Providence to New-York that night; he said the weather was so bad that he, with the mate and one wheelsman, remained in the pilot-house until after one o'clock; considered it rather a rough night to leave two men only in the pilot-house, and felt that I had better stay longer; one man could steer one of these boats well enough, but in such a night we want more men, in order that they may jump out and put the wheel right around, if we have to sheer out for a vessel.

Q.—If you were going down the beach with a passenger-steamer, with 150 persons on board, would you have felt it incumbent upon you to have used extra care, and stay in your pilot-house? A.—Yes, Sir; I should have considered it my duty to do so.

The investigation was then adjourned till to-morrow.

VERMONT STATE FAIR.

Address on Improvement in Agriculture by Horace Greeley.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Sept. 12.—Horace Greeley arrived at St. Johnsbury at 11½ A. M. today, and visited the State Fair, where was gathered a large number of people. Mr. Greeley was introduced by Henry Clark, Esq., the Secretary of the Society, and made an address upon "The Field of Improvement in Agriculture." He said that cultivation had not progressed in New-England in proportion to its growth in population. This is not due to a dislike for work or from natural causes, but to a lack of brain power applied to agriculture as in other pursuits. Wind, water, and steam have not been utilized as they ought, and must be ere long in the service of agriculture. Irrigation has not received the attention its importance demands. The value of forests, too, has not been duly appreciated. A proper attention to these things will increase the products and population of New-England twenty per cent. in ten years. The address had no political allusions. After the address Mr. Greeley made a tour of inspection among the horses and stock, and examined minutely and with much evident satisfaction the agricultural implements on exhibition. The Fair is in every particular a success. The entries for premiums greatly exceed those of last year.

THE INDIANS.

Report of the Associated Executive Committee of Friends—Utah Troubles Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following is an extract from the third annual report of the Associated Executive Committee of Friends. The tribes to which it refers were a few years ago among the most uncompromising of the warriors of the Plains. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes, numbering 355, located on the north fork of the Canadian River, immediately west of the ninety-eighth meridian, have continued to maintain the peaceable and friendly attitude noted in our last report. Very strong efforts have been made by the Kiowas to induce them to join in depredations the present Summer, but hitherto without success. On the contrary, when on one occasion the Kiowas stampeded 125 mules, the Cheyennes demanded of them one-fourth of the plunder, because the act was committed on their reservation. The Kiowas complied with the demand, and forthwith the Cheyennes voluntarily returned the animals to the officer in command at Camp Supply, the nearest military post.

Mr. George W. Dodge, United States Indian Agent, writing from Salt Lake City, says in a letter dated the 1st inst., that the reports relative to the depredations of the Indians in Utah Territory, have been much exaggerated.

Result of a Council for the Purchase of Indian Reservations.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Hon. John D. Long, Gen. McDonald and Gov. McCook, of Colorado, Indian Commissioners, recently sent to negotiate with the Indians for the purchase of a part of their reservation in Colorado, returned here to-night. They held a council with the Indians, but in consequence of there not being a sufficient number of them present to complete the negotiation, nothing definite was accomplished. A large proportion of those at the Council expressed a willingness to dispose of a part of their reservation, provided a fair price for the land could be agreed upon. The Commissioners will meet in Washington on the 23d inst. and report to the Interior Department.

ALASKA.

Unsatisfactory Condition of Affairs—Escape of a Steamer Seized by Indians, and Her Company Held as Hostages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—Dispatches received from Victoria report that matters in Alaska are in a very unsatisfactory condition. The steamer Rose was seized at Cross Sound by the Indians, and the vessel, together with passengers and crew, were to be held as hostages for the payment of damages for the killing of Indians by the garrison at Sitka, some time ago. The steamer made her escape, and arrived at Sitka.

The Hudson Bay Company secure all the finest furs from Alaska by means of their native agents, whom the Company furnish with blankets, &c. For these goods, they get in return the pick of the market.

The only place where there is anything like government in Alaska is in the immediate vicinity of Sitka. Elsewhere, life and property are at the mercy of the Indians. The soldiers on San Juan Island are to be removed to Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The weather continues extremely warm in California.

W. G. Hoff, a California pioneer, died in San Francisco yesterday.

Hon. A. Gordon, of Mauritius, is to be the new Governor of the Isle of France.

The Illinois State Fair commences at Ottawa on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

Ensign Kossuth Niles is ordered to temporary duty at the Naval Station at Mound City.

Lieut. J. F. Moser is detached from special duty at Washington, and placed on waiting orders.

Secretary Delano returned to Washington yesterday from Ohio. His health has been quite recruited.

A compromise has been effected with the colliers who were on strike at New-Castle, New South Wales.

Supreme Court General Term Calendar for Friday, Sept. 13: Nos. 18, 20, 28, 30, 35, 39, 40, 4, 42, 46, 47, 50½, 56, 57.

The Governor of Rhode Island has offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension of the murderer of George H. Favor.

At Marietta, Wis., on Wednesday, Wm. Maxwell shot and killed Walter Forster, in a quarrel over a livery-stable bill.

The grounds of the Germantown Club, Philadelphia, are being fitted up for an international cricket match.

The President, yesterday, signed the commission of Supervisor John McDonald, of Arkansas and the Indian territory.

Prince Augustus, of Brazil, Prince Philip, of Austria, and Dr. Waura sailed for Honolulu from San Francisco yesterday.

Charles Forbush's grocery, in Lowell, Mass., was burned yesterday. He was insured in the Phœnix Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Six hundred and fifty persons have been already examined in the Laura D. Fair trial in San Francisco, and only three jurors obtained.

The Gallatin Cotton-mill, in Sumner County, Tenn., owned by Fitzgerald & Co., was burned yesterday; loss, $50,000. No insurance.

Senator Davis was brought to his home in Paris, Ky., on Saturday last, and is lying there in a dangerous condition. He has been delirious for several days.

In East Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, James Cavanagh and his sister, Bridget Talbot, quarreled, and he beat her so brutally that she died during the night.

Capt. Alexander Almy, Assistant Superintendent of the American Guano Company, was killed on the 14th of May by being thrown from a car on Jarvis Island.

Ex-Supervisor Kelly was arrested, yesterday, in San Francisco, for conspiracy to murder J. B. Shay, a witness in a real estate title forgery case, now pending in the Courts.

Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the North-west for the past week or ten days. There are reports from some points of damage to the wheat in shocks and stacks.

The dwelling-house and two barns, with four horses and a large quantity of hay and grain, belonging to Leonard Gorrish, in Franklin, N. H., were burned yesterday morning.

The "Old Defenders," of Baltimore, with the Association of "Old Defenders," of Washington City, as their guests, yesterday celebrated the anniversary of the battle of North Point.

In F. Farnsworth's coal-oil works, in Philadelphia, two tanks, a still and a number of sheds were burned yesterday, and a horse, hemmed in by the flames, was forced into the river and escaped.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the rescinding of the ten per cent. dues on Japanese imports in the case of the cargo of the Japanese ship Friju-Marad, which arrived at San Francisco last week.

A Coroner's jury in Providence, R. I., yesterday, in the case of the murder of George H. Favor, returned a verdict against Patrick F. Dennany. Five hundred dollars is offered for Dennahy's arrest.

The United States frigate Constellation, Capt. Jeffries, having on board the midshipmen from the Naval Academy, has arrived at Fortress Monroe, from Newport, and is anchored below the fort. All on board well.

The Navy Department has directed Vice-Admiral Rowan to send the remains of the late Capt. Davenport to Washington by the Tallapoosa, where they will be buried in accordance with the wishes of the deceased.

At Keene, N. H., on Wednesday night, A. A. Hyde, of Memphis, Tenn., jumped or fell from the second-story balcony of the Eagle Hotel, breaking a hip bone and wrist, and biting his tongue nearly off. He has no recollection of having fallen, and was probably temporarily insane.

Some distinguished Californians have selected the vicinity of Boston for their future home. Hon. George C. Gorham, Republican candidate for Governor in 1867, now Secretary of the United States Senate, has built a house in Dorchester. Hon. John Conness, United States Senator from 1863 to 1869, has purchased an estate in Milton. Hon. T. N. Machin, Lieutenant-Governor from 1863 to 1867, has bought a residence in South Lincoln.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Address to the Mikado by a Japanese Old Fogy.

Warning Against Republicanism and Western Barbarism.

Capture of Kidnappers of Natives of the Navigator Islands.

The New Government of Fiji Almost Bankrupt.

The Volcano Maunaloa, Hawaii, in Active Eruption.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

The Mikado's Journey Concluded—A Warning Against Republicanism.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—The steamship Great Republic, with China and Japan news, has arrived.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Aug. 22.—The Mikado has returned from his visit to the southern portion of the Empire. He arrived unexpectedly at Yokohama, and took the train for Yeddo. The photograph of his Majesty has been taken, and is disposed of at half a dollar per copy. The Mikado visited the territory of Satsuma, and was detained there ten days, owing to stress of weather—being diverted meanwhile by bull-fights and a naval engagement. The fleet engaged the forts, repeating the engagement of the English at Kagoshima in 1863.

Simadz Sabierz, who was the cause of the attack by the English on Kagoshima, has written a strong letter to the Mikado, in which he says, in this critical moment, he cannot sit by and look on in indifference at passing events; and, although convinced that the Mikado cannot adopt his retrograde and unenlightened views, yet, feeling that a convenient occasion may never offer again, and apologizing for his audacity, he avails himself of the opportunity to write: "The fact is, your Majesty, under the present system of government, the fortunes of the country are daily declining, and the Imperial line, which should last forever, is in danger of falling into the vice called Republicanism." He can see, as clear as in a mirror, that Japan will eventually become a dependency of the Western barbarians. However, he can only sigh and weep.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Capture of Kidnappers of Natives of the Navigator Islands—Decision Regarding Goods Imported from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—The advices per steam-ship Olympia, from Honolulu, are meagre. The British ketch Ino had arrived at Honolulu from the Navigator Islands. The United States war steamer Resaca left Apia on July 7 for Fiji. The British corvette Cossack had captured several parties and vessels engaged in kidnapping natives of the Navigator Islands, to be sent from there to Sydney.

The matter of the importation of goods direct from New-York overland to San Francisco and thence to Honolulu, having caused complaint from many foreign importers, who claimed that the cost of transportation to San Francisco should be added to the original cost in the assessment of duties, Hon. J. Mott Smith, Minister of Finance for Hawaii, has rendered the following decision: It appears to me, however, that the person purchasing goods in New-York, who procures there the Consul's certificate to his invoice, as by law required, and causes them to be forwarded thence to Honolulu, may make the choice of any mode of transportation that he may see fit; and the duties here may be levied upon the original invoice, as certified by the person in the Consul's office, who must swear that the invoice sets forth the market value at New-York for instance, the time the same were forwarded and all charges thereon, &c. When an invoice so certified is presented here, the Collector takes it, according to section 550, as the basis on which to levy duty. In this view of the law it can make no difference what mode or line of transportation the shipper may choose to employ, for the Consular certificate has been attached.

The whaler Emma C. Jones, of New-Bedford, touched at Jarvis Island on the cruise west, with 459 barrels of oil on board.

A vessel had arrived at Honolulu, having visited the wreck of the German brig Wanderer, from San Francisco, on Lisiansky's Reef. The vessel was found nearly broken up and her boats on the island, but there were no signs of life.

The volcano, Maunaloa, on the island of Hawaii, is again in active eruption, and the spectacle is described as magnificent.

FIJI ISLANDS.

Complaints Against the New Government—Rapid Progress Toward Bankruptcy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Olympia brings advices from the Fiji Islands. The native chiefs appear to be much dissatisfied with the Imperial Government established by the foreigners, but nominally under King Thokambau. They complain, among other things, that the excessive issue of paper money and the expenses of the Government are hurrying the Kingdom into bankruptcy.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Lump Sum to be Awarded—Sir A. Cockburn Preparing an Elaborate Opinion.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Edinburgh *Scotsman* says the award of the Geneva Tribunal to America will be made in the form of a lump sum.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, the British member of the Board of Arbitration, will deliver an elaborate opinion on the points wherein he differs from the decision of the Court. His secretaries are now engaged in the work of copying the opinion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of the American Minister to Liberia in London.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Mr. James W. Turner, the United States Minister to Liberia, who arrived in England by the last steamer from the west coast of Africa, had an interview, yesterday, with Right Hon. Edmund Hammond, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Turner is on leave of absence, and will go to America before returning to Monrovia.

SWITZERLAND.

Movements of the Members of the Geneva Tribunal.

BERNE, Sept. 12.—The gentlemen connected with the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal arrived here this morning from Geneva. They were met at the railway station by the President and members of the Federal Council.

AUSTRALIA.

Garroting in Sydney Increasing—Seamen's Strike—Commerce with the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.—The advices from Sydney by the Olympia are to Aug. 3, from Melbourne July 30, from Auckland Aug. 10. In Sydney garroting was becoming very frequent. Seaman belonging to that port are on strike for an advance of twenty shillings a month. Thirty or forty ships have sailed from the colonies' ports to the United States during the past sixty days, two-thirds of them being American vessels.

O'CONOR'S NOMINATION.

Final Result of the Louisville Committee's Deliberations.

Address of the Committee—Mr. O'Conor's Reply and the Response of the Chairman.

Major Moreau, Chairman of the O'Conor Committee, which has for a few days past been deliberating over an appeal to the Louisville candidate for the Presidency, made public the document, together with Mr. O'Conor's reply. Major Moreau in his appeal covers a large introductory space, in which Louisville delegates are considered as being "all unused to the devious ways of the politician, and actuated solely by a sturdy devotion to principle, and in this spirit they sought to save from peril the old party whose traditions and history had been handed down by their fathers, but whose glory was their own achievement." They desired to administer a "severe and deserved rebuke to the trusted leaders who had so monstrously betrayed them, and to rescue the old organization from the hands of its enemies and place its time-honored standard in the hands of one whose lofty and unsullied purity and integrity, whose broad, comprehensive statesmanship, whose large and varied experience in governmental affairs, whose learning and ability and unquestioned Democracy should all give assurance to the people that under his leadership they might hope to see peace and tranquillity restored to the country, and dignity and honor again find a home in the capital of the nation, and the Government once more brought to the integrity and purity of its earlier Administrations."

Major Moreau, in closing, said, in accordance with instructions, they conveyed to Mr. O'Conor "the time-honored standard of our glorious party, under whose broad folds for nearly three-quarters of a century the well-trained hosts of the Democratic Party have marshaled, and they would pledge that wherever that banner leads they would follow."

In reply Mr. O'Conor transmitted the following:

MR. O'CONOR'S REPLY.

MR. CHAIRMEN AND GENTLEMEN: My views as to the duty of resisting the Baltimore nomination coincide with those you have expressed.

Unless their lines are kept firm, and their antagonism on some real or supposed principle consistently sustained, political parties can produce no good; they are on their face mere factious combinations to delude the people, and divide, as the profits of a trade, such portions of wealth as can be wrung from them under the forms of law. Consequently in a country governed by parties an avowed coalition of elements, before deeply and vitally antagonistical, for the mere purpose of carrying an election, is not honorable. The participants in it part with their regard for decorum; and it is familiar knowledge that this is the last reliance against dishonest action after virtue and public spirit are extinct. Undoubtedly in all things there are degrees; and, in imaginable instances, there may be wide toleration. Indeed, I am quite prepared to say that there are a large number of eminent men in the Republican Party who might well have aspired to the Presidency, and whose acceptance as candidates at Baltimore would not have been unjustifiable. The nomination which was in fact made is utterly so. Its folly is manifest, and its failure inevitable. A public coalition, though it has all the inherent qualities of a conspiracy, has not the same chance of success. The people may be sacrificed by a secret betrayal; they never consent to an open sale.

Ever since the snap judgment against popular sentiment obtained by the deed of Baltimore, arguments very inapplicable or very unsound have been used to prevent resistance. There is said to be no fit choice presented, and that of two admitted evils it is wisdom to choose the least. If all this were true, it should not result in favor of the Baltimore nominee. Of transcendent ability and of energy unequaled, there is no room for comparison between himself and his rival. Justice and common sense forbid the compliment, acceptable as it seems, that he is little in anything.

The outcry "too late" is not just, even now. Men travel by steam and commune by electricity. If today a popular sentiment exists, it can be stimulated to action in an hour. Had we only the appliances of antiquity, a national impulse could light its fires upon a thousand hills and arouse the whole people. With our superior modes of communion, let it not be said that fifty days do not afford adequate space for an awakening.

In promoting the objects of your Convention there was no commitment to become its nominee; and until the body adjourned I could not have imagined such a result as a total omission to name or even to suggest any other candidate. It is assumed that this action casts upon Mr. Adams and myself the sole responsibility of leaving without power to express itself the antagonism which we had done our part to evoke, and in which we earnestly participate.

It is therefore asserted that, without my intervention, all Democrats who dissent from the Baltimore coalition, and many patriots who revolt at its origin or dread its consequences, will be left without power to record their protest against it. If such were the fact, it would present a case in which the citizen could have no moral liberty. The path of duty would be plain and direct, leaving him no choice. His country's defense would require that he should assent to the conscription, take the place assigned him in the national army, whether in the ranks or at the head, and there strive for the right to the utmost. For reasons quite different from those likely to be imputed, I cannot so regard the present exigency.

Part of the vile code advocated by the hirelings of misrule is, that direct and immediate success is the first and paramount aim in every human effort. On the contrary, my morality inculcates honorable and manly struggles for the right, however, slight the prospect of immediate advantage to the actors, or even to the cause. Every man of ardent mind, who is afforded an access to literature, selects in early life from history or fiction the demi-gods of his idolatry, and with more or less earnestness bestows upon them through life his constant reverence. Mine were not the heroes whose victorious chariot-wheels, stained with the blood of vanquished millions, conducted them to power and renown. My ideals were Troy's champion at his last stand beneath her walls, Leonidas in the Grecian Pass and the dissenting Consul at Cannæ. Without any claim to the heroism that could imitate them, I could still yield them my homage. To spend, in one's allotted place, a blameless life of honest effort, and, at its end, to perish nobly contending in the Thermopylæ of an honest cause, has ever seemed to me the perfection of a happy individual destiny. It were an easy task to vindicate my choice. No effort of heroic verse, no eloquence of the tribune or the forum ever approached in majestic beauty the simple language of the historian when narrating one of the instances alluded to: "At this time," says he, "the brave Consul Emilius fell, surrounded by enemies and oppressed with wounds. That life which had always been devoted to the service of his country was now lost in its defense." Could the marbles of Palmyra or the wealth of the Indies afford a monument equal to this short, simple, but imperishable narrative? Let no man say that these are the ideas of an aged visionary, in whose mind all manly qualities have perished. They were adopted in early youth, at the footstool of one who taught that constancy in honest endeavors at right-thinking and well-doing, though "in the teeth of resistless antagonism," is the first of human duties; all the cardinal virtues are developed in its performance. None but the corrupt will scoff at these avowals as indicating the weakness of childhood or of senility. These being the fountains from which my political inspiration was drawn, you must not suppose that despair of your success or fear of any miserable calumny or satire would deter me from assuming the attitude to which you invite me. In this, as in all other questions on public affairs, the counsels of fear, favor and affection are alike disregarded.

Neither the personal motives suggested nor apprehensions that your contemplated movement must fail to accomplish any useful results influence me.

I regard the Baltimore nominations as exhibiting in their climax the vices of the nomination system, with its pledges and platforms. Shocking to honest pride and sound morals is the career of bargaining which is now generally required to precede such nominations. The platform is a thing gotten up for the emergency. On it the candidate is made to sit as on a stool of repentance, or as one placed in stocks, by way of holding him to pledges now forced upon him. This pitiful attitude, as the most conspicuous office-beggar in the land, must be occupied by the citizen before he can receive a vote for the highest and most honorable of offices. Faith teaches that the poor in spirit will receive the richest blessings of a future life; but it is no part of my political creed that poverty of spirit in worldly affairs should be a passport to the respect and confidence of a great people or a qualification for their chief magistracy.

Whatever I might do in respect to any other office, I could neither accept a nomination or become a candidate for the successorship to Washington.

Like many others which my taste and judgment have concurred in adopting, I know that these ideas are unfashionable. Every voice that has reached my ears concurs in asserting, as gospel truth, that the electors cannot vote for any one but the nominee of a Convention who has accepted its nomination. So be it. I do not presume to subvert established usages; but self-respect and modesty unite in forbidding me to play, in these days of political degeneracy, the part of chief postulant in any such drama.

Some censure will no doubt attach to this opinion itself, and still more to the utterance of it. I have long withheld it, and, if possible, I would now avoid expressing it. Many a man, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose, has subscribed a platform and stood as a candidate. Perhaps, however, it was in times less corrupt. I do not suggest or believe that any of them did anything which, in their day and under attendant circumstances, was unbecoming. I know, also, that you, my fellow-citizens, and your highly-respected Convention, have prescribed to me no tests; but in conformity with a usage not now to be departed from, you request me to accept a nomination and become a candidate. As I have said from the beginning, I must say I cannot.

REPLY OF MR. MOREAU—DETERMINATION OF THE DELEGATION.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1872.

MR. O'CONOR, The Committee have received your letter, and hereby tender you their sincere thanks for its great utterances of sound political wisdom and pure morality.

Recognizing fully the extreme personal delicacy and noble purity of character which prompts your declination of the nomination tendered you, through this Committee, by the Louisville Convention, upon the grounds you so forcibly urge, and entirely respecting your wish not to be placed in the attitude of an office-seeker by accepting a nomination at our hands, believing we are acting in the highest and best interests of the whole country, we have determined, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Convention to adhere to you as the candidate of the people, and thus afford redress, not only to the outraged masses of the great Democratic Party, whose false leaders so shamelessly betrayed them at Baltimore, but also give to all who are in favor of an honest and pure Government an opportunity to be heard at the polls.

Occupying a position far removed from the reach or control of party combinations through conventions and caucuses, the people can vote for you with the assurance that they are selecting a candidate made such by their own untrammeled action; seeing nothing in your declination of a nomination by a convention to prevent them from voting for you as President of the United States; being well assured by your high patriotism and lofty abnegation of self, that you would not feel at liberty to refuse to so serve them if elected.

Thus presented to the country, we have an abiding conviction that your position will draw to its support all classes of our citizens who are opposed to the corruption and wrong-doing of the present Administration, and that such Democrats as have been led from their allegiance by the unnatural and corrupt combination at Baltimore will yet repudiate that whole vile proceeding and give to you the undivided support of the National Democratic Party.

WM. C. MOREAU,
Chairman of the Committee.

THE CHORPENNING CASE.

The following correspondence will show how little foundation there is for the slanders founded on the so-called Chorpenning case:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1872.

Hon. Jeremiah L. Black:

MY DEAR SIR: Politically, you and I have been opposed to each other for years, and differ now as to our views of public policy. Nevertheless, so great is my confidence in your sense of justice, that I do not hesitate to ask for your testimony in a matter wherein my personal integrity has been assailed. I have been charged with every degree of impropriety, even to downright corruption, in the adjustment of the claim of George Chorpenning. You were one of the counsel of said Chorpenning, and have an intimate knowledge of all the facts in his case, and of my conduct in respect thereof. I now respectfully request you to state in detail all that you know of my part in that business, and especially whether I acted honestly or corruptly. It is but fair to say that I intend to use your answer for my public vindication.

With sentiments of high regard, I am
Your obedient servant,
JNO. A. J. CRESWELL.

P. S.—Please send answer by the bearer.
J. A. J. C.

YORK, Aug. 27, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday's date informs me that you have been charged with criminal misconduct in the case of George Chorpenning's claim against the United States, and you ask me to say whether I know of any grounds for believing that you acted improperly or corruptly in that business. I do not hesitate to reply as fully as I can. You are right in supposing that our adverse political sentiments will not influence me in a matter like this. Besides, it does not appear, as I see it, to have any connection with politics. If you have been slandered, your own party had at least as much to do in concocting the falsehood as mine. The malice that made the accusition, without a particle of proof to support it; the baseness that refused you a hearing, and the treachery that left your innocence without a defender, were Republican all through and all over.

What particular act of corruption are you charged with? You mention none in your letter to me, and I have up to this time seen no specifications of your supposed offense. The general assertion against a public officer is easily made, and impossible to answer with anything but a general denial. You have made your denial in very emphatic terms, and every just man in the country will say that under these circumstances you are entitled to a triumphant acquittal. Such, I do not doubt, will be the popular judgment.

But you have the advantage of being able to show that you executed your duty in the case referred to with laborious fidelity, and with the strictest regard to the supreme law of the land.

George Chorpenning, a mail contractor, alleged that he had, without any fault of his own, suffered severe injuries by the unlawful action of the Post-office Department—an injury which swept away from him all the previous earning of an industrious life, and reduced him to utter poverty. He repeatedly applied to the Department for reparation, but was told he could not have it without the special authority of Congress. He went to Congress as a petitioner for the redress of his grievances, and filed the proofs of his claims in the House of Representatives, where they remained open to the scrutiny of every member for many months. Then Congress passed a solemn law which directed you, the Postmaster-General, to ascertain the amount which the claimant had suffered according to the proofs and affidavits on file. Nothing ever came under my observation, nor did I ever hear anything to justify a doubt that the duty thus cast upon you was most conscientiously and uprightly performed.

The law under which you acted, and which you were bound to take as "a guide to your path and a lamp to your feet," did not direct you to do more than ascertain by calculation the gross amount of the claimant's losses, and of that calculation the elements were furnished and the basis prescribed.

Your function was like that of a master in Chancery who is ordered to make up an account from certain materials which the Court has decreed to be authentic and legal. You could not get behind the act of Congress. You were bound to obey it, even if you had believed it to be as prodigal a fraud as the bonus to the Pacific Railroad, or as corruptly partisan in its action as the Reconstruction act of 1867.

But was there anything corrupt about this claim? Has any fact been made to appear which should have aroused a suspicion against it in the mind of the most vigilant officer bearing the relation to it that you did? There certainly is no evidence extant that the two Houses of Congress were bribed, or that any member of either House was moved to vote for the law by improper considerations. Nobody, to my knowledge, has averred that the claimant himself did anything worse than present his petition, accompanied by the evidence which showed it to be true. Congress must have believed the evidence, or else the law could not possibly have passed.

Was the evidence true? Some of it consisted of public records which are conclusive. Other facts rested on the sworn statements of witnesses who proposed to "know whereof they affirmed." The perfect justice of the claim was fully made out unless these witnesses were guilty of willful and deliberate perjury.

But no attempt has been made to contradict them or cast a shade of doubt upon their veracity. They are indorsed by their neighbors as men of unimpeachable character. Having for many years lived in the same town with several of them whose affidavits are most important, I know that their oaths are entitled to confidence as full and implicit as the oaths of any men in America.

Such is the case as it appears to me. There may be some wrong or wickedness about it that I never saw or heard of. I did not see the joint resolution or know what was in it until long after it had passed. Subsequently, I was asked to give, and did give, a written opinion upon the legal construction of it, which was laid before you. Still later, you and I had some conversation about the points of law involved. It was perfectly manifest to me that you were giving the benefit of every doubt to the Government, and were determined to make your calculations as strongly against the claimant as you possibly could without falsifying the figures. Every act done and every word spoken by you in my presence tended to show that you were conscientiously devoting your time and labor to the performance of an onerous duty from which you could not escape.

Having said thus much, let me do myself the justice to add that I am not, never was and never will be, a believer in this mode of settling differences between the United States and a citizen. Though the legislative decree made by Congress in this case was, to the best of my knowledge and belief, founded in truth and justice, and though it be supported by numerous precedents, yet it is liable to objection on general principles. A claim ought to be established by evidence, not taken *ex parte*, but subject to cross-examination; and it ought to be passed upon by an impartial and honest tribunal, composed of competent judges, unawed by popular influences, inaccessible to private solicitation, and without a lobby to black-mail the petitioner. But if Congress undertook to exercise the judicial function, decided the facts, declared the law and directed you to execute their judgment, you are surely not to blame for doing so. I am most truly yours, &c.,

J. S. BLACK.

Hon. J. A. J. CRESWELL.

A SUICIDE MANIA.

Hanging by a City Millionaire—A Highly-Respectable Lady Cuts Her Throat—Insanity on the Rampage.

Mr. Marcus H. Lichtenstein, a German, fifty years of age, who resided at No. 333 West Thirty-fourth-street, committed suicide at an early hour yestesday morning by hanging himself to the balustrade of the stoop in the rear of his residence. He was discovered and cut down by Patrolman Mulcahy, of the Twentieth Precinct. Mr. Lichtenstein was a very wealthy real estate speculator, and lived with his wife and a large family of children at the above place. Although reported to be worth over a half million dollars, he became impressed with the idea that he would lose all his wealth, which preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he became insane.

On Wednesday evening the deceased was out walking with his son, Mr. Isaac M. Lichtenstein, and returning home at about 11 o'clock, went to bed. At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning he arose, and his wife asked him where he was going. He said he was going for a walk. Mrs. Lichtenstein endeavored to dissuade him, but without effect. Mr. Lichtenstein went downstairs, and as he did not return, Mrs. Lichtenstein became alarmed and roused her son. They went to look for the missing man, and found his corpse hanging to the rail of the back stoop. Coroner Keenan held an inquest in the case, and a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane was rendered.

Mrs. Ernestina Lowenheim, a native of this City, about fifty years of age, committed suicide yesterday by cutting her throat with a table-knife, at No. 411 Fourth-avenue. It appears that a daughter of the deceased had become insane and was yesterday taken to an insane asylum. This circumstance depressed the mind of Mrs. Lowenheim and she became insane, and seizing a knife from the table deliberately cut her throat. Death ensued in a very short time. The daughter of the deceased was an educated and highly-accomplished young lady, and was suddenly stricken with insanity early yesterday morning, and her conduct was so violent that her friends were compelled to remove her forthwith to an insane asylum to prevent her doing an injury to herself. Mrs. Lowenheim was a sister of Prof. Anthon, of the New-York College, and of William H. and John H. Anthon, the well-known lawyers. Coroner Young held an inquest in the case yesterday, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

Jacob Dishler, aged forty-three, of No. 178 Essex-street, returned to his home at a late hour on Wednesday, in an intoxicated condition. Dishler had been drinking to excess for three weeks past, and was suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. As soon as he entered the apartments he began to abuse his wife, and during the quarrel which ensued Dishler became terribly excited, and drawing forth a large-bladed carving-knife which he had concealed under his coat, deliberately cut his throat, severing the wind-pipe and inflicting a fatal wound. He was taken to the Eldridge-street Police Station, and on being searched, a paper was found in his pocket on which was scribbled in German: "Beloved friends and acquaintances, my knife is sharp and pointed, and red blood I spill. I want to die." He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

William Fisher, a native of Sweden, forty-eight years of age, attempted to end his existence, yesterday morning, by shooting himself in the head and abdomen with a revolver, at his residence, No. 528 Pearl-street. The self-inflicted wounds it is feared will result fatally. Fisher was sent to Park Hospital.

Julius Kiehm, aged forty years, residing at No. 98 Stanton-street, while insane, yesterday morning, attempted to commit suicide by opening an artery in his wrist. A doctor was summoned, and after the wound, which is not of a serious nature, was dressed, Kiehm was taken before Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, and committed to the Tombs on a charge of insanity.

Johanna Healey, aged twenty-three, of No. 58 Cherry-street, jumped out of a second-story window at her residence, and sustained serious injuries. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

A Name of Ill Omen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While reading *My Summer in a Garden*, by Charles Dudley Warner, I was struck with the proof of his gift of prophecy, and as it is very apropos at the present time, quote from the nineteenth page of his book: "I have been setting out some new raspberries, two sorts, a silver and a gold color. * * * The raspberries are called Doolittle and Golden Cap. I don't like the name of the first variety, and, if they do much, shall change it to Silver Top. You never can tell what a thing named Doolittle will do. The one in the Senate changed color and got sour. They ripen badly—either mildew or rot on the bush. They are apt to Johnsonize—rot on the stem. I shall watch the Doolittles."

Ex-Mayor Wood, of Brooklyn, for Grant.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following paragraph has been brought to my notice, as having appeared in several newspapers published in this and other States:

"Col. A. M. Wood, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, has declared for Greeley and Brown."

I would say that such an announcement has been made without my knowledge or consent. While I am and have always been an admirer of Horace Greeley, I believe the best interest of the country will be subserved by the re-election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency, and the election of Gen. John A. Dix as Governor of the State of New-York.

Such being my honest convictions, I shall labor from now until the 6th of November for that result.

Very respectfully yours,
A. M. WOOD.

QUEENS, L. I., Thursday, Sept. 12, 1872.

The Truth About Oberlin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a speech by Rev. A. Mahan, of Michigan, delivered here a few weeks since, as "the voice of Oberlin." Mr. Mahan came here and incoherently harangued a very small audience, and tottered out of town without creating a ripple on the surface. Oberlin is as solid as granite for Grant and Wilson. The New-York *Tribune* has a bright correspondent residing at Mansfield, Ohio, who claims our Congressional District as a close one, "on account of the disaffection in Oberlin." Is it possible that this correspondent is ignorant of the fact that we have in Ohio an Idiotic Asylum? The majority for James Monroe in this district cannot fall much below 5,000. The *Tribune* (Greeley's trombone) is still read here, but not believed. It is languishing here, like his cause throughout the country, while a new club of 200 for the TIMES attests the stability of our people.

TRUTH.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 9, 1872.

A Hypocritical Pretense Exposed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the Greeleyites in our town have been howling about Grant using the franking privilege for electioneering purposes, I thought I would write to you to show you how the Greeleyites are using it in these parts. Inclosed you will find a letter sent to me stating that they have sent me a copy of the *Weekly Tribune* post-paid. Now, we have in our township over three hundred voters. The Democrats generally cast about seventy votes, but this Fall they will not near all of them vote, and, as I know every man in the township, I cannot count but eleven Republicans that will vote for Greeley, and some of the Democrats will vote for Grant. We have a Club formed, and in good working order, with nearly two hundred members, and nearly every man has received one of those letters, with the *Tribune* for the campaign. Yours, &c.,

EDWARD DICKSON, J. P.
GUY'S MILLS,
CRAWFORD COUNTY, Penn., Sept. 2, 1872.

Dodd's Express.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow yet another victim of the doings (or rather misdoigns) of the New-York Transfer Company (Dodd's Express) to give his unhappy experience?

On Monday, Sept. 2, I called at the Company's office in Brooklyn and paid fifty cents to have my valise taken from where I was then stopping in Brooklyn to the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. The agreement was express and specific that it should be delivered on that evening. The next morning (Tuesday) on calling at the baggage-room of the Morris and Essex Railroad I found it had not come, and, although I waited till the train-boat went over, it did not come. I telegraphed from my destination for the Company to send it according to their agreement. They refused to pay for the telegraph, and did not answer it. After missing fourteen trains by which it might have been sent, I finally received it late Friday evening.

On reaching Brooklyn Saturday last, I quietly remonstrated with the golden-haired official at the Company's office, with whom I had transacted the business, on the treatment I had received, and said my loss in not having my baggage was at least $25 per day. "I don't care a d——," he politely responded, "if 'twas $50 a day."

I would hardly take the trouble to thus air my experience with this soulless and profane corporation if I did not think it would prove of some benefit to others, and serve as a warning to all travelers who ever trust their baggage to its mercy.

A VICTIM.

NEWTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1872.

Greeley Candidates for Congress.

The Greeleyites of the Fourth or South-eastern District of Missouri have nominated one R. A. Hatcher for member of Congress. The St. Louis *Globe* speaks of his unchanged position thus: "Mr. Hatcher was on the same side in 1864, when he was serving in Jeff. Davis' Confederate Congress as a representative from a State which never seceded from the Union, and employing his powers and resources against Gen. Grant and the friends of the Union. His nomination strikes us as appropriate." In the Tenth District of the same State C. H. Mausur, of Chillicothe, is the Greeley candidate for Congress. He was a rebel during the war, and is still proud of it.

General Sessions Business—Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Bedford presiding, Patrick Hughes pleaded guilty to a felonious assault with a penknife upon John Devine, in an East-side drinking-saloon. Previous good character of the prisoner was shown, in consideration of which Judge Bedford said he would sentence him to only two years in the State's Prison. The prisoner's wife screamed when sentence was passed, caused a scene, and had to be carried out.

Mary Stewart and Bertha Brockman, inmates of a den at No. 91 Bowery, were tried for stealing $515, in English sovereigns, from Patrick Welsh, of Brooklyn, a recent arrival in this country. Welsh had taken the money for "safe keeping," from a friend, Thomas Perry, who was intoxicated, and while under the influence of liquor himself, went into the concert-saloon, where he was robbed. Judge Bedford, in his charge, said there was no direct evidence implicating Brockman, who is the wife of the proprietor of the place, and she was accordingly acquitted. His charge was strangely favorable to the prisoners, and the jury retired. After a half-hour's absence they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Ellen Wilson, an old pickpocket, was found guilty of picking the pocket of Mrs. Ellen A. Parsons, of No. 131 Macdougal-street, of $63 about five weeks ago, and was sent to State Prison for five years.

Mary Emma Wade was sent to prison for a year for stealing a watch and $9 from John Tomlinson.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

600 Pacific Mail	70⅝	1500 Lake Shore	88⅝
1800 do	70⅝	200 do ... s3.	88⅝
300 do ... b3.	70¾	300 do ... b3.	88⅝
1500 do ... s3.	70⅝	100 do	88⅝
200 do	70⅝	100 do ... b3.	88⅝
300 do	70⅝	100 do	88⅝
200 do ... b3.	70¾	500 Union Pacific	36⅜
200 N. Y. C. & Hud	98⅜	800 North-western R.	73⅝
400 do	98⅜	300 do	73⅝
100 do ... s3.	98⅜	100 do	73⅝
100 do ... b3.	98⅜	100 do ... b3.	73¾
100 do	98⅜	300 do	73⅝
1200 Erie Railway	47⅜	100 do	73⅝
3700 do	47⅜	200 do	73⅝
200 do	47⅜	100 do ... b3.	73⅝
500 do	47⅜	300 do	73⅝
1100 do	47⅜	200 Ohio & Miss.	43⅜
100 do	47⅜	200 C., C. & I. C.	36⅜
200 do	47⅜	100 do ... c.	36⅜
700 Western Union	71	100 do ... s3.	36⅜
100 do	71	300 do	36⅜
100 do ... s3.	71		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	113⅝	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	112⅝
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112⅞	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅞
365,000 do	113		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000 Tenn. 6s, old	72½	400 Erie R. ... b. c.	47⅜
5,000 Missouri 6s		100 do	47⅜
do ... b3.		300 do	47⅜
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	94¾	1200 do	47⅜
5,000 Erie 2d	99⅜	2300 do	47⅜
1,000 Erie 3d ... c.	94	200 do	47⅜
10,000 L. S. consol. C.	100⅝	700 do ... b3.	47⅜
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.	99⅞	100 do ... s3.	47⅜
5,000 Un. P. 7s, L. G.	79⅝	900 do	47⅜
7,000 do	79½	200 do	47⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 10s, Inc.	78¾	900 do	47⅜
1,000 O. & Miss. con.	94⅛	500 do	47⅜
20,000 Bos., H. & E. 1st.	39⅝	500 do	47⅜
2,000 Galena & C. 1st.	100	900 do	47⅜
10,000 Pek., L. & D. 1st.	80	200 do	47⅜
6,000 Buff. & E., new.	97	200 do ... s3.	47⅜
2,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88.	93⅝	25 Del. & H. Canal.	119
2,000 Han. & Nap. 1st.	90	100 do ... bet. call.	119
1,000 C. & P. con. S. F.	95	400 Panama R. ... b.c.	132
12 Metropolitan Bk.	124	50 L. S. & M. So. R.	89
100 Ger. Am. Bk. s30.	102½	200 do ... b.c. s3.	88⅝
11 Bk. of Com'w'lth.	84	100 do	88⅝
6 Continental Bk.	91	300 do	88⅝
100 Quick. M. Co. b.c. s3.	43⅝	100 do ... c.	88⅝
100 do	43⅝	1100 do	88⅝
100 do	43⅝	400 do	88⅝
100 Quick. Pref.	54⅝	1000 do	88⅝
100 do ... b.c. b3.	55⅛	200 do	88⅝
100 do	55⅛	100 do ... b3.	88⅝
100 W. Un. Tel. ... b. c.	71	300 do	88⅝
200 do ... s3.	70¾	100 do ... s3.	88⅝
200 do	70¾	100 Tol., W. & W. b.c.	72
500 do	70¾	800 Chi. & N. W. b.c. s3.	73⅝
500 do ... s3.	70⅞	700 do	73⅝
100 do	70⅞	1000 do	73⅝
100 do	70⅞	300 do	73⅝
100 do ... b3.	71⅛	100 do	73⅝
100 do	71	200 do ... s3.	73⅝
900 Pac. M. S. S. b.c. s3.	70⅝	50 Chi. & N. W. Pref.	90
500 do	70⅝	200 Clev. & P. G'd. b60.	90
600 do	70⅝	200 do ... bet. call.	89¾
1700 do ... s60.	70⅝	150 C., C., Cin. & Ind.	90
1000 do	70⅝	150 do	90
200 do ... s60.	70⅝	10 N. J. Cen. R. b.c.	105
900 do	70⅝	400 Chi. & R. I. ... b.c.	110⅛
900 do	70⅝	200 do ... b3.	110⅛
1300 do	70⅝	100 Mar. & C. 1st Pref.	26½
100 do ... b3.	70¾	100 H. & St. Jo. ... b.c.	36
600 do	70¾	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf. b.c.	53½
300 do	70⅝	10 Second-avenue R.	95
100 Adams Express	91⅛	400 Del., L. & W. ... s60.	100
45 N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	98⅜	100 do	100
300 do	98⅜	100 do	100
200 do ... b3.	98⅜	100 P., Ft. W. & C. g. b.c.	94⅝
1100 do	98⅜	40 do	94
700 do	98⅜	100 do	90
100 do ... c.	98⅜	100 Morris & Essex	91⅛
100 do	98½	500 Ohio & Miss. b.c. s3.	43⅛
19 do	99	100 do	43⅛
300 do	98⅜	200 Miss., K. & Tex. b.c.	40⅛
100 do ... s3.	98⅜	200 Col., C. & I. Cen.	36⅜
300 Union Pac. ... b. c.	36⅜	1000 do ... b.c. b30.	36⅜
100 do ... b3.	36⅜	100 do ... s10.	36⅜
100 do ... b3.	36⅜	600 do	36⅜
500 do	36⅜	100 do	36⅜
300 do ... s3.	36⅜	300 do	36⅜
200 do	36⅜	100 do ... b3.	36⅜
		100 do	37
		100 do	37
		300 do	37⅛
		900 do	37⅛
		200 do	37⅛
		100 do	37

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81	113⅜	$12,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. b3.	113
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114⅝	500 do	112⅞
10,000 do	114⅝	15,000 do	113
10,000 do	114⅝	25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108
3,000 do ... small.	112⅝		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½.

100 Pacific Mail	70⅝	400 West. Un. Tel.	71
100 do ... s3.	70¾	200 St. Paul	55⅛
600 do ... b3.	71	200 Rock Island R.	110⅛
1500 do	70⅝	200 North-western	73⅝
100 do ... b10.	70⅝	20 North-western Pf.	90
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.	98⅜	200 do	90
300 do ... b3.	98⅜	400 Union Pacific ... b3.	36⅜
300 do	98⅜	100 C., C. & I. C. b10.	37
200 Erie Railway	47⅜	200 do	37
200 do ... s3.	47⅜	300 do	36⅞
300 Lake Shore R. b3.	88⅝	200 do	37
100 do	88⅝	100 do	37
600 do	88⅝		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 S. Car. 6s, n., Jan. & July	25½	200 Pac. Mail ... b.c.	70⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. 10s In.	78⅝	800 do ... b3.	71
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 7s G.	96⅜	1000 do ... b3.	71
2,000 do	96⅛	500 do ... s3.	71
1,000 Ced. F. & M. 1st.	83⅛	1100 do ... b3.	71⅛
100 West. Un. Tel. b.c.	71⅛	600 N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	98⅜
200 do ... b3.	71⅛	200 do	98⅜
300 do	71⅛	100 do ... b3.	98⅜
200 do	71⅛	100 Mich. Central. b. c.	115
10 Lake S. & M. So.	89	200 do ... s10.	115
100 do ... b.c. b3.	88⅞	100 Union Pac. b. c. b3.	36⅜
100 do	88⅝	100 do	36⅜
300 A. M. U. E. b. c. s3.	70	300 Chi. & R. I. b. c.	110⅛
100 Erie Railway. b. c.	47⅜	100 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	43⅜
100 do	47⅜	100 Han. & St. Jo. b. c.	36
300 do	47⅜	400 Col., C. & I. C. b. c.	37⅛
1000 do	47⅜	200 do ... s3.	37⅛
45 Clev. & Pitts. G.	89⅜	300 do	37⅛
300 Quick. M. Co. b. c.	44⅛	200 do ... b3.	37⅛
400 do ... s3.	44	100 do	37⅛
400 Chic. & N. W. b. c.	73⅛	600 do	37⅛
		100 do	37⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$2,000 S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	25½	100 Erie Pf. ... s3.	70
100 West. Un. Tel	71⅛	300 do	70
100 do	71	100 Quicksilver	43⅛
1300 do	70⅞	200 North-western	73⅜
500 do	71	600 do	73⅜
100 do ... b3.	71	200 do ... b3.	73⅜
100 Pacific Mail	71	1700 do	73⅜
100 do ... s3.	71	400 do	73⅜
500 do	70⅞	100 do	73⅜
100 do ... b3.	70⅞	300 do ... b10.	73⅜
1100 do ... s3.	70⅞	1500 do	73⅜
1500 do	70⅞	3000 do	73⅜
400 do	70⅞	500 do ... b3.	73⅜
100 do ... s3.	70⅞	200 Lake Shore ... s3.	88⅝
100 do	71	300 do	88⅝
200 do	71	400 Union Pacific	36⅜
600 do	71⅛	200 North-western Pf.	89⅜
700 do ... s3.	71	100 Rock Island	110⅛
500 do	71	200 Del., Lack. & W.	100⅜
600 N. Y. C. & H. b3.	98⅜	100 Boston H. & Erie.	7⅜
700 do	98⅜	300 Ohio & Miss. R.	43⅛
300 do	98⅜	200 do	43⅛
100 do	98⅜	100 C., C. & I. C. R.	37⅛
100 do ... b3.	98⅜	100 do	37
500 do	98⅜	100 do ... s3.	36⅞
600 Erie Railway	47⅜	200 do	37
100 do ... s30.	46⅞	200 do ... b3.	37
100 do ... s30.	46⅞	100 do	36⅞
1100 do	47⅜	200 do	36⅞
1300 do	47⅜	100 do	36⅞
700 do	47⅜		
800 do	47⅜		

THURSDAY, Sept. 12—P. M.

The Treasury sold today, for account of the Sinking Fund, $1,000,000 Gold at 112⅞@113 ℘ cent. The gross offers to buy amounted to $4,334,500, mostly below the price in the open market, which is about 113 ℘ cent. The Cash Gold is somewhat easier to borrow than early in the week. The market left off steady. The Customs demand is likely to fall off after the present week, and to continue comparatively moderate through the succeeding three months.

On the rumor last evening, (wholly unfounded, as the result proved,) that the Bank of England would this morning advance the rate of Discount above 3½ ℘ cent., at which it has stood for some time past, Foreign Exchange showed some stiffness, but this feeling is removed by the Cable intelligence that the Bank *did not* advance the rate, and there seems to be no reason why it should do so at present. Sixty-days' London Bills are 107¾@108¼ ℘ cent. The sight rates correspond with the two-months' difference of Interest in London, say ⅝ ℘ cent.

The rates for Money on call loan to the Brokers continue cheap, 4@5 ℘ cent., while time loans are made with less facility at 7@8 ℘ cent. per annum. There is a considerable business doing in the way of borrowing Bills on London on Stock collateral, and current report on the Street is that £400,000 Sterling, or $2,000,000, was borrowed yesterday by a single Stock firm, connected with the Union Pacific and Lake Shore interests.

The speculation on the Exchange in the Railroads and in the Miscellaneous Stocks, today, was somewhat feverish, and while the fluctuations, at times, seemed to denote a firmish feeling, the ultimate prices in the afternoon were no better, upon the whole, than the late quotations of yesterday. The following figures were made after the last registered sales at 4 o'clock:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 12.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114	114⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July.	113	113⅛
American Gold	113	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅜	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	73⅛	73⅜
Pacific Mail	70⅝	71
St. Paul Preferred	75⅜	76
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	43⅛	43⅛
Western Union Telegraph	70⅞	71
Erie	47⅜	47⅜
Union Pacific	36⅜	36⅜
Lake Shore	88⅝	88⅝
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen.	36⅞	36⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation in the Railroad and Miscellaneous Shares was steady.

There is much dullness of late in the Railroad Mortgages. The subscriptions to the new loans, of which a great variety is advertised in the daily papers, are moderate, and the sales at the Exchange Board of some of the older Mortgages are at somewhat weaker prices. The bids for other Bonds are, as a rule, considerably short of the asking figures, and the consequence is a limited business on the official sales of the Board. Notably the favorite Pacific Loans, like Central Firsts and Union Firsts, have given way 2@3 ℘ cent., and both are now apparently cheap enough to attract buyers. The Centrals are 99¾, and the Unions 87½ ℘ cent. The Erie Seconds are offered at par, and the Thirds at 95¼ ℘ cent. Most of the old Western Mortgages are weaker in the bidding rates, but they are not pressed on sale in large sums. The remainder of the Chesapeake and Ohio 6 ℘ cent. Gold Loan is offered to the best price, under sealed proposals, to be opened on Monday next, and this plan, as advertised by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, we deem sensible, as calculated to test the actual state of the market, as well as to take the Bonds out of first hands, and thus afford a chance of speculating for a future advance.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.

Gold receipts	$753,248 64
Gold payments	86,940 29
Gold balance	52,346,018 79
Currency receipts	1,586,874 35
Currency payments	1,274,893 81
Currency balance	12,974,939 19
Customs	706,000 00

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board, today, for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	113⅝	5-20 reg., new iss., '65	112⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	115⅛	5-20 coup., new iss. '65	112⅛
5-20 reg., '62	113⅝	5-20 coup., '67	112⅞
5-20 coup., '62	113⅝	5-20 coup., '68	112⅞
5-20 reg., '64	113⅝	10-40 reg.	107⅝
5-20 coup., '64	113⅝	10-40 coup.	107⅝
5-20 reg., '65	113⅝	5s coup., '81	114⅛
5-20 coup., '65	114	6s Currency	112

The Southern State Bonds are neglected at the Exchange Board. The Tennessees are best sustained, although these have recently fallen 1½@2 ℘ cent. The Virginia Consolidated Bonds are down to 50½@51 ℘ cent. Georgia 6 ℘ cents. are 72½, and the recognized 7 ℘ cents. 72½ bid and 78 ℘ cent. asked. The South Carolinas, January and July, have recovered to 25½ ℘ cent., since last week. There is nothing doing in North Carolinas. Arkansas 7 ℘ cents. are 41@43 ℘ cent. for some and 55 ℘ cent. for other of the Railroad issues, and 48 bid for the 6 ℘ cents. refunded.

The City Banks are fairly sustained, and the following bids were made at the Exchange Board today:

Manhattan	150	Corn Exchange	127
Merchants'	116	Continental	91½
America	150	St. Nicholas	110
City	255	Marine	165
Tradesmen's	148	Commonwealth	84
Fulton	155	Imp. & Traders'	171
State of New-York	110	Park	150
Commerce	118	Manuf's & Mer.	100
Am. Exchange	115	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	97
Bank of the Republic	113⅜	Cen. National	100⅛
Metropolitan	134	Nourth National	111
Grocers'	100	Tenth National	83
Nassau	107	Oriental	170

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	..
City 6s, new	101⅛	101½
Camden and Amboy	127	..
Pennsylvania Central	58	58⅛
Reading	113⅜	114
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	44	44⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26⅜
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	39	39½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93½

We understand that the Stock Exchange has resolved, on the petition of 825 members out of the whole membership of 1,060, to confine the hours of business, as on the present Summer arrangement, from 10 A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. from Monday to Friday of each week, inclusive, and from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. on Saturdays. This action will give general satisfaction to the Brokers, Jobbers, and outside dealers of the Exchange, and, we beg to add, will be a signal accommodation to the Press as affording the means of embracing the whole business of the day in its completeness in our daily reports.

The New-York Central Company have declared their usual Cash Dividend of *Four ℘ cent.* Half-Yearly, payable Oct. 15, and the transfers to close Sept. 18. This disposes of the rumor of a probable increased rate of Dividend, but leaves the question of raising Money for the prosecution of the City Underground Road of Mr. Vanderbilt by a Scrip Division on New-York Central, with which the new enterprise is likely to be connected, either by a close alliance or a consolidation of interests undetermined.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company are now paying their Half-yearly Cash Dividend of *Five ℘ cent.* upon their Capital of $18,650,000. The surplus Income Account of the Road stood $2,092,735 on First May last, to which four months' net earnings are to be added to the First of September, instant. The Stock is now selling 133 ℘ cent. Ex-Dividend. The gross traffic of the last fiscal year of the Road amounted $7,569,000, at a cost for operating, including Branch charges, of $4,718,000. This result paid 10 ℘ cent. Dividend, (divided in Cash, half-yearly,) on the Capital, and carried $498,000 to Surplus Income. The Interest on the Bonds of the Company was $324,000, and Taxes, &c., $256,000. The direct Debt and contingent Liabilities of the Company are as follows:

Bonds of the Company	$5,535,000
Branch Liabilities	6,756,000
Together	$12,291,000
Less in Sinking Fund	1,180,000
Debt of all kinds	$11,111,000

We have a private letter from Frankfort, which advises that Mr. H. G. Stebbins and Judge Pierrepont, of this City, now on the Continent, have made no successful progress, thus far, with their Texas Pacific Loan.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

RAILROAD INVESTMENTS.

A very material increase of Interest and Principal is realized by holders of Government 5-20s and other high-priced Securities, who exchange them, at their present premium, for Northern Pacific First Mortgage Bonds, which are now selling at par. The latter bear seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (about 8¼ currency,) and are recommended to the public as a well-secured and unusually profitable investment. The redemption and cancellation of these bonds has already begun, and will steadily continue, as they are now being received by the Railroad Company at 1.10, in payment and exchange for its lands.

Besides being the obligation of a strong corporation, they are a first lien upon all the property and franchises of the Company, including the road, its net earnings, all equipments and rolling stock. In addition to this usual security, Northern Pacific bonds are a first and only mortgage on a grant of land amounting to about 23,000 acres to each mile of road, extending across the continent in what is known as the Fertile Belt, and greatly enhanced in value by the construction of the road through the midst of it.

The road is building with satisfactory rapidity and judicious economy both eastward and westward. The finished sections already enjoy a large traffic. Five hundred and seventeen miles will be in operation the present season, connecting the commerce of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence with that of the Upper Missouri, and uniting by rail the waters of Puget Sound and the Columbia River. This extent of road entitles the Company to about Ten Million Four Hundred Thousand Acres of Land in fee simple, and hereafter every mile constructed will entitle the Company to 25,600 acres of the grant.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing route of road, connections, tributary country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia and Washington,

FINANCIAL AGENTS NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

☞ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF FISK AND HATCH, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

By direction of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, we offer for proposals all the remaining balance of their FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, now amounting to $2,923,700. Proposals must be accompanied by a deposit of five per cent., and will be received up to and including Monday, the 16th inst., the Directors reserving the right to reject any proposals which may not be for the interests of the Company to accept. The five per cent. deposit will be applied toward the payment, in case of accepted bids, and returned to those whose proposals are not accepted.

The President of the Company, Mr. C. P. HUNTINGTON, is well known as the Vice-President of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the same energy displayed in the management of that corporation, and to which its remarkable success is so largely due, is being put forth in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

The Board of Directors is composed of probably as strong and able men as were ever associated together to carry out a great enterprise Among them are the following well-known New-York Merchants:

Messrs. A. A. LOW, WM. H. ASPINWALL,
JONAS G. CLARK, DAVID STEWART,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT.

This road will extend from Richmond to the heart of the great West, at a point on the Ohio River, 313 miles below Pittsburg, where it will at once connect with 12,000 miles of river navigation, and soon by connecting roads with the whole great system of Western railroads, thus giving a short, direct and easy-grade outlet to the millions of people and inexhaustible products of the West to the Atlantic coast, and in return furnishing them with the manufactures of the East, and cheap coal and cheap iron from along the line of the road. Its traffic must be immense. It will cost, fully equipped, upward of $30,000,000. Of the whole length of the line, 427 miles, at this date 360 miles are completed; the grading is nearly done on the remainder, the iron is being rapidly laid, and during November next, it is expected trains will run through to the Ohio River.

The western end, 200 miles, will be nearly all laid with steel rails; the bridging all iron, and the masonry first class in every respect.

The total amount of these bonds is $15,000,000. The amount sold by us from the date of bringing out the loan is $14,489,600.

The amount now offered by us is made up as follows:

Unsold balance of loan as above	$510,400
Repurchased and received in exchange for debenture bonds of the Company.	2,413,300
Leaving balance subject to proposals	$2,923,700

Should the proposals exceed this amount, a proper award among the accepted proposals will be made. An opportunity for savings banks, insurance companies, estates and investors to get so good a bond on a great road, at a moderate price, is rarely offered.

The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000; either coupon or registered; interest payable May and November, both principal and interest payable in New-York City in United States gold coin. The accrued interest from May 1 will be added to all accepted proposals.

Proposals should be addressed to

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents,
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

In denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, Coupons or Registered, thirty years to run. Interest at eight per cent., payable February and August. Interest and principal payable in gold. Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency. For sale by

TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Lake Imports—Flour, 13,700 bbls.; Wheat, 308,146 bushels; Corn, 567,800 bushels; Oats, 49,000 bushels; Barley, 23,720 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 69,575 bushels; Corn, 96,350 bushels; Oats, 9,381 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12¼c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 19,654 bushels; Corn, 44,750 bushels; Oats, 49,000 bushels; Barley, 2,400 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and active; sales 40,000 bushels Milwaukee Spring No. 2 at $1 45; 10,000 bushels Chicago Spring No. 2 at $1 41. Corn dull; sales in small lots at 53c. Oats quiet, and held at 37c. Other articles unchanged. Cattle—Receipts today, 527 head, making the total receipts for the week, thus far, 6,120 head, or 360 cars, against 582 cars for the same time last week. The market is void of life, but few Cattle offering. The yards are bare of stock, with the exception of a few odds and ends and inferior grades of Texans, which are not wanted at any price. Good stock firm and strong at yesterday's quotations; sales, 18 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,072 lbs., at $4 90; 77 Michigan Steers, ranging from 933 to 1,214 lbs., at $4 50@$5 25; 26 Missouri Steers, averaging 1,024 lbs., at $5 20; 16 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,385 lbs., at $7 12½; 150 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,160 to 1,189 lbs., at $6@$6 50; 52 Illinois Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,196 lbs., at $6 30; 41 Michigan Stockers, ranging from 872 to 928 lbs., at $4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to day 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,800 head, against 17,800 head for the same time last week. The market continues dull and heavy at yesterday's quotations; sales, 1,150 Michigan Sheep, averaging 72@83 lbs., at $4 50@$5 50; 107 Indiana Sheep, averaging 79 lbs., at $3 50; 62 Canada Sheep, ranging from 111 to 120 lbs., at $5 37½@$5 50; 745 Canada Lambs, ranging from 63 to 75 lbs., at $6 50@$7. Hogs—Receipts, 5,900 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 23,300 head, against 17,100 head to the same time last week. There is a good demand for desirable Hogs at $4 75@$5 25; common stock neglected; sales, 200 head Ohios, ranging from 223 to 225 lbs., at $5 10@$5 25; 105 stillers, averaging 277 lbs., at $5; 98 stillers, averaging 242 lbs., at $5 12½.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Flour dull and a shade lower at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat dull and drooping; Red, $1 40@$1 45; White, $1 55@$1 65. Corn steady at 45c. Rye firm; Old, 75c.; New, 68c.@72c. Oats steady; Old, 34c.@40c.; New, 28c.@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 60c.@90c. Butter firm at 20c.@23c. Pork dull and nominal at $13 12½@$13 25. Lard firm; Summer, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Winter, 9c. Bulk-meats firm; Sales—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides held at 8¾c.@9¼c.; ¼c. less freely bid. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10½c.; Sugar-cured Hams firm at 15½c.@17c. for Summer and Winter. Live Hogs in fair demand and advanced; sales at $4 50@$5 10. Whisky steady at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—Flour firm and buoyant; some lots slightly higher. Wheat active and higher; inspected No. 3 Red, $1 60; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 75. Corn steady at 25½c., cash; 28c., seller October. Oats shade higher; sales at 25¼c.@25½c., cash; 25¾c., buyer September; 27c., seller October; 28c., buyer October. Barley quiet; No. 2 Spring, 90c. Rye firm; No. 2 at 63c., cash and September. Whisky steady at 90c. Provisions very quiet; only a limited jobbing demand. Live Hogs firm at $4 50@$5 12½. Cattle steady at $4 50@$6 25 for medium to choice. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce and unchanged; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 60. Corn unchanged; sales, 1,400 bushels at 60c. Corn-meal, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $18; Ship-stuffs, $20; Middlings, $22 ℘ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. Receipts by Lake—16,000 bushels Corn, 521,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—15,000 bushels Corn, 10,200 bushels Malt, 2,816,000 feet of Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12.—Tobacco active and firm; sales about 100 hhds. Flour steady and in good shipping demand; Extra Family, $6 25@$7. Wheat in fair demand, dealers paying $1 25@$1 50 for choice. Corn in fair demand and unchanged. Oats steady; new on arrival at 27c.@30c. Rye quiet; new on arrival salable at 63c.@65c. Provisions fairly active on orders; prices unchanged; Pork, $13 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10¾c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9½c., loose. Sugar cured Hams firm at 16½c.@17c. Lard firm at 9½c.@10¼c.; order lots, ¼c. higher. Whisky firm at 90c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Nothing doing in Wheat; receipts small. Rye steady and dull; 80c.@85c. for Western and State. Corn inactive; sales, 1,600 bushels No. 1 Western Mixed, in Central Elevator, at 64c. The first sale of new Canadian Barley was made today; it comprised 6,000 bushels, and was sold on private terms. Barley-malt active; sales of one car of Six-rowed State, delivered at East Albany, at $1 20. Oats dull but steady; sales of 4,300 bushels inferior State at 40c., and four cars No. 2 Chicago at 42c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Groceries quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 16¾c.; Refined, 23½c.@23¾c. Flour flat; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $8 25@$9 25. Wheat quiet and steady; Fair and Choice Red Western, $1 60@$1 70. Rye—Old, 78c.@80c.; New, 75c. Corn dull; Yellow, 65½c. Oats unchanged. Whisky, 94c.

DETROIT, Sept. 12.—Wheat steady and advanced 1c.@2c.; Extra, $1 85; No. 1 at $1 73; Amber, $1 47. Corn steady at 50c. Oats in good demand at 35c.@36c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; Ordinary, 16½c.@17c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.@18c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; net receipts, 1,054 bales; gross, 1,086 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 5,464 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 12.—Cotton in good demand; offerings very light; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Good Ordinary, 17⅝c.; net receipts, 537 bales; sales, 382 bales; stock, 2,920 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 12.—Cotton dull and easier; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 74 bales; exports coastwise, 111 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 1,654 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—Cotton unsettled; Low Middling, 20c.; Middling nominal; net receipts, 1,005 bales; gross, 1,5.5 bales; exports coastwise, 103 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 15,105 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; good Ordinary, 16½c.; net receipts, 792 bales; exports coastwise, 1,213 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 10,171 bales.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 12.—Flour in fair demand and firm; double-extra Winter, $6 75@$7. Corn nominal. Oats nominal. Bacon unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.—There was no meeting of the Board of Trade today.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅜ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 89¼. Erie Railway Shares, 39. The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £184,000 during the past week.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 38¾.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 38¾.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Rentes opened at 55f. 57c., and closed at 55f. 37c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened heavy. Middling Uplands, 10d.@10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market has a downward tendency. Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day, it is now thought, will not exceed 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed lower; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.@10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 17½d. ℘ gallon.

Evening.—Turpentine—Stock scarce; Spirits, 45s. ℘ cwt. Bacon, 37s. 6d. ℘ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 44s.@44s. 6d ℘ cwt. Linseed-oil, £33 10s. ℘ ton. Common Resin, 10s. 6d ℘ cwt.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—11, Fisher et al. vs. Benton et al.; 49, Byrnes et al. vs. the Board of Apportionment and Audit; 60, Tredgar vs. St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Company; 71; Olmstead vs. Riley et al.; 72, Frecke, Jr., vs. Wilson; 109, Brondy et al. vs. Smith; 120, Jones vs. Banendahl et al.; 122, Marsh et al. vs. Kamak; 136, Irham vs. Davison et al.; 154, Keaton et al. vs. Murray.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—225, Young vs. Burt; 154, Mohr vs. Heekman; 227, Maselbaum vs. Dinsmore; 228, Doorman vs. Vogel; 229, Kinker vs. Cohen; 230, Rosenthal vs. Tisch; 231, Hynes vs. Morgan; 232, Lewis vs. Dugan; 234, Decker vs. Tupper; 235, Slater vs. McMahon; 236, Spelheimer vs. Cohen; 237, Beck vs. Chamberlain; 238, Deadrick vs. Lyon; 239, Pfeiffer vs. Schoenhal; 240, Beck vs. Chamberlain.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Hugh Reilly, robbery; 2, Martin Forrester, rape; 3, Cornelius McGuire, rape; 4, William J. Meagher, burglary; 5, Antonine Rethwisch, felonious assault and battery; 6, William Dunn, felonious assault and battery; 7, James Fitzsimmons, felonious assault and battery; 8, James Guard, grand larceny; 9, Charles Davis, James Whalen, grand larceny; 10, Hugh Reilly, grand larceny; 11, John Grier, grand larceny; 12, Frank Hudson, grand larceny; 13, Henry Merose, grand larceny; 14, Kate Ryan, grand larceny; 15, Anna Williams, grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 12.

By Judge Leonard.

Silberstein *vs.* Ebling; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event.

Daly et al. *vs.* Elken; motion to vacate denied, and injunction continued, $10 costs to abide the event.

Dalley et al. *vs.* Low; motion denied, with $10 costs of opposing.

Elsworth *vs.* Caldwell; the bill of costs should specify the terms when the cause was on the calendar, and for which costs are claimed. The affidavit sufficiently specifies the items as to which the taxation is supposed to be erroneous. Let the Clerk retax on a new bill properly made out, stating the terms of Court, &c. No costs.

The California Academy of Sciences Puzzled—The Explanation Given Them.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences, last evening, Charles D. Gibbes, was prepared with a report of his examination of the curious animated particles presented at the previous meeting, under the designation of "flea seeds." They had the appearance of grains of mustard-seed, and possessed the singular faculty of hopping about in a lively manner, but the means by which this power was employed was quite a mystery. Mr. Gibbes' paper was not read, owing to the postponement of the regular business of the Academy in honor of the distinguished guest of the evening, but was kindly furnished by him for publication and is as follows:

"During a visit to Stockton last week I took the opportunity to examine into the origin of the so-called "flea seeds," presented to the Academy at our last meeting. Upon inquiry, I was informed that they were obtained from under an oak tree at the residence of Mr. Brown, in the northern part of the city, and I went there to collect some. I found that they were the eggs of some insect attached to the leaf of the oak trees, and at certain stage of maturity, or from being shaken by the wind, fall off. The tree is near the house, and the limbs partly hang over the roof. I gathered a pint of eggs from the shed and brick pavement. Mr. Brown told me that he had only noticed them for the past three years, and that they commenced dropping off early in August, but he has never observed the insect that lays the eggs. There are other oak-trees on the same block, but this is the only one on which they are found. Dr. Holden had also noticed them for the last three years on an oak in his yard, but had never seen the insect. On my return I examined carefully the eggs and dirt swept from the roof of the house. A number of dead insects were found, some of the smallest resembling a fly, or something like a bee, and a larger-sized, shaped more like a locust. Whether it is the same insect at a more advanced stage, I am unable to say, but leave it for others more familiar with the subject to determine. Seven live insects were found. These are the same as the small dead ones like a fly, and I am confident are hatched from these eggs, for when touched they jump like a flea, or the same as the eggs do. I have seen the eggs jump as high as two inches. Mr. Gibbes presented specimens of these eggs, oak leaves with eggs attached, and the dead and live insects found with them."

The North-western Boundary.

The North-western boundary expedition, which left St. Paul some time since, is now about to be joined by the English party, and the Royal Engineers, of the British Army, having arrived on our soil, the following order, granting safe passage, has been issued:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 31, 1872.

General Orders No. 38.

The Government of the United States having duly authorized the passage across the north-eastern portion of this Military Department of a detachment of Royal Engineers, British Army, to be employed on the International Boundary Survey, the fact of such authorization is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned. In its passage across the above-designated portion of the territory of the United States, the detachment will not be molested, and it is enjoined upon such of the United States military authorities as the detachment may come in contact or communicate with, to afford it all requisite and proper facilities for speedily reaching its destination.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Hancock.

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 12, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	21	Hides, No.	1,052
Bees-wax, pkgs	2	Hides, bdls	543
Dried Fruits, pkgs	282	Leather, sides	8,845
Cotton, bales	2,399	Hemp, bales	34
Eggs, bbls	1,145	Beef, pkgs	30
Flour, bbls	7,462	Cut-meats, pkgs	28
Meal, bbls	400	Lard, tcs	603
Meal, bags	60	Butter, pkgs	2,341
Wheat, bushels	72,140	Cheese, pkgs	1,857
Corn, bushels	203,684	Tallow, pkgs	76
Oats, bushels	47,700	Grease, pkgs	30
Malt, bushels	750	Starch, pkgs	471
Grass-seed, bags	200	Tea, pkgs	5,324
Beans, bushels	40	Tobacco, pkgs	17
Flax-seed, bags	183	Whisky, bbls	610
Peas, bushels	100	Wool, bales	111
Hops, bales	111		

BOOTS AND SHOES—The dealings in seasonable styles of work have been on an extensive scale, the demand from the South and South-west having been quite brisk, and from the West, fair, at firm prices.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet, but steady, since our last. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands this morning was 75,549 bags here, and 54,282 bags at the outports, with 56,100 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been quite moderately dealt in, the recent transactions embracing only 300 bags Java, 631 bags Maracaibo, 714 bags Laguayra, 41 bags Costa Rica, 70 bags San Domingo, in lots for consumption, within our range. The stock of other than Rio in first hands here, this morning, was 60,074 bags and 149,140 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good, 16¼c.@16½c.; prime, 17⅛c.@17¼c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 14¾c.@18c., gold; Java, 18½c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 15⅞c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 17c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon, 16c.@17¼c.; San Domingo, 13¾c.@14c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely for early delivery, and grades from Low Middling upward have been quoted on wharf ⅛c. lower, with lots to arrive available at ⅛c.@⅜c. under quotations. At the modified figures there has been a pretty brisk trade reported, the aggregate of the dealings having been 3,858 bales, (of which 250 bales were to arrive,) including 1,331 bales to shippers, 2,403 bales to spinners, and 124 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been an active business reported, but at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales, 20,800 bales, (5,500 bales last evening and 15,300 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with September contracts closing at 19⅜c.; October at 18¾c.; November at 18¾c.; December at 20⅜c.; January at 19 5-16c.; February at 19⅝c., and March at 20⅜c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the Bulletin, were as follows, viz.: September, 19.60c.; October, 19.04c.; November, 18.95c.; December, 19.03c.; January, 19.48c.; February, 20.15c.; March, 20.60c. The receipts at this port today were 2,399 bales, including 65 bales per rail, 241 bales from Philadelphia, 2,093 bales from Galveston. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,626 bales, and thus far this week 22,351 bales, against 11,090 bales the preceding week, and since Sept. 1 37,435 bales, against 18,858 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅝	16¾	16¾
Good Ordinary	19⅛	19⅛	19⅝	19⅝
Low Middling	20⅜	20⅜	20⅞	20⅞
Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝	21⅝
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅛	23⅝	23⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been more inquiry for State and Western Flour, at rather firmer though not quotably higher prices. Shipping extras have been offered sparingly, and have been in more urgent demand at the ruling figures. Sales have been made since our last of 13,850 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 45; inferior to very good Extra at $7@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 50@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	5 75@ 6 45
Extra State	7 00@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	8 10@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 55@10 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 50@10 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 85@12 00

Southern Flour has been in fair request at steadier prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls. at $5 65@$8 50 for very inferior to very good, and $8 20@$12 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair demand, and quoted firm at from $4 20@$5 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 390 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 25 ₱ bbl. Corn-meal has been offered less freely, and in more request at $3 35@$3 75 for Yellow and White Western; $3 50@$3 65 for Jersey, and $3 90@$4 for Brandywine; the reported sales reach 475 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been a more confident demand noted for Spring Wheat, chiefly for export, and prices have been quoted a shade firmer for desirable samples, which have been offered much less freely. Prime No. 1 Spring has been particularly scarce, and held above the views of purchasers. The inquiry for Winter Wheat has been more satisfactory, especially for the better grades of Red and Amber, which have been quoted stronger, the general market closing in favor of sellers. Sales have been reported since our last of 141,000 bushels at $1 65c. for prime old No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 62½ for new do. do., afloat; $1 60 for prime new No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 51@$1 55 for new No. 3 Spring, afloat; $1 48@$1 50 for inferior new Spring; $1 55@$1 65 for Red, and $1 68@$1 70 for Amber Western; $1 77½@$1 80 for prime to choice new Amber Tennessee, (the latter rate for a full boat-load of choice, in store, for milling,) and $1 77½@$1 95 for White Western and State, in small lots.... Corn has been actively sought after, mostly for shipment, at a further slight advance, though closing tamely at the improvement. Sales have been reported since our last of 253,000 bushels, at 63¾c.@64c., closing at 64c., for prime sailing-vessel grades, afloat; 64½c., for fancy do.; 62c.@63¾c. for poor to prime steamer grades of new Mixed Western, afloat; 64¼c.@65½c. for Yellow Western; 61½c.@67c. for White Western; 59c.@61c. for damaged Mixed Western, in small lots, and 78c.@80c. for White Southern, ₱ bushel.... Rye has been quiet, with average samples of Western quoted at 71c. bid, and 73c. asked, in store. No strictly prime stock available in full lots.... Nothing new in Barley.... Of Barley-malt, 1,000 bushels State sold at $1 07 for two-rowed, and $1 25 for choice four-rowed, ₱ bushel; market firm.... Oats have been in fair demand, with new quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, and sold steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 46½c. for old Mixed Western afloat; 44½c.@45c. for do. do. in store; 47c.@52c. for old White Western from store, track and afloat; 42½c.@45c. for full boat-loads of fair ordinary to choice new Mixed Western; 41c.@44½c. for car-lots do.; 38c.@43c. for inferior to very good new Black and Dark Mixed; 44c.@48c. for ordinary to fair new White Western, and 52c.@54c. for prime to choice old White State.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 600 rolls Domestic, at 14¼c. Market steady.

HIDES—The demand has been moderate, mainly for low grades, which have been held with more confidence since our last; sales, 2,400 Montevideo at 24½c.; 1,000 Dry Central American at 21c.; 1,978 Buenos Ayres, Kips, part at 27c.; and 500 Domestic Slaughter on private terms.

HEMP—Sales, 700 bales Jute Butts, at 2½c., currency. Market otherwise dull.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet and nominally unchanged as to values; 20 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 82c. The stock of foreign includes 4,925 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,874 hhds. Cuba, and 1,842 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@37c.; Cuba, 20c.@36c.; English Islands, 30c.@36c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@85c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been slow of sale on the basis of $4 20@$4 25 for Strained; 550 bbls. changed hands at the quoted rates; also, 400 bbls. Pale at $5 25 ₱ 280 lbs.... Of Washington Tar, 50 bbls. sold at $6 87½ ₱ bbl., showing a further slight decline.... Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 500 bbls., in lots, part at 59c.@60c. ₱ gallon, the market ruling firm.

PETROLEUM—There has been a moderate call for Refined at about previous rates, with sales reported here since our last of 2,500 bbls. for early delivery, at 24½c., and, at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. at 23⅝c.@23¾c., chiefly at the inside rate.... Refined, in cases, in demand, and quoted at 29½c.@29¾c.... Crude dull and heavy, and quoted down to 11⅛c.@11¼c., in bulk.... Of Western Naphtha, 1,500 bbls. were reported sold at 16c. ₱ gallon, for export; market firm.

PROVISIONS—There has been a fairly active inquiry noted for Pork, for prompt delivery, chiefly for Mess, in part for shipment, at steadier prices. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 20 for round and job lots of new Western Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 50 for new Prime Mess; $11@$11 50 for Prime and for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been more animated at firmer rates, with sales reported of 2,750 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $14@$14 10, and 500 bbls. do., seller October, (rumored,) at $14.... City-dressed Hogs have been less sought after, and quoted a shade lower, closing at 6¾c.@7¼c. ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been in moderate demand, with dry-salted and pickled Hams ranging from 13c.@14c.; Shoulders at 6½c.@8c., and Bellies at 8c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Sales equal to 150 pks. Also 1,000 pickled Hams at 14c.... Bacon has been in fair request at about previous figures, but the scant offerings of stock check operations; sales have been reported since our last of 250 boxes Short Clear, for December, and 150 boxes do., for January deliveries, at 8¼c., and 300 boxes do., January and February, at 8⅜c.; and reported, 200 boxes Cumberland, Winter deliveries at Chicago, at 6¾c.... Western Lard has been quiet for early delivery, but quoted about steady; City in fair request, mostly for refining purposes, at previous figures. Sales have been reported of 1,070 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for good to strictly prime old Western Steam; 9⅜c. for choice Western Kettle-rendered; 8¾c.@9c. for new Western Steam; 9c. for City steam and Kettle-rendered; 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9⅝c.@9¾c. for Refined. For forward delivery the inquiry has been fair at about former quotations; sales, 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller September, at 9 3-16c., and 250 tcs. do., seller October, at 9 3-16c.... Beef products have been moderately inquired for since our last at from $4@$9 for inferior to choice plain Mess, and $9 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 70 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for Prime Mess; $16@$25 for Indian Mess, and $23 50@$25 for Extra do., special brands, ₱ tierce. Old Beef Hams dull at $20@$24 as the extremes.

RICE—Has been in rather better demand, including Carolina at $8 25@$9 50 for ordinary to choice Rangoon, $6 75@$7 25, and Patna, $7 75@$8 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, 13,050 bags.

SALTPETRE—Continues in very light demand; Crude nominal at 7¾c.@8¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted quite firm, on restricted offerings of desirable stock, but have been less active, the recent free purchases having provided for the more urgent wants of refiners. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,313 hhds, 848 boxes and 5,400 bags, including 600 hhds. refining Cuba, at from 8¾c.@9⅛c. for good common to prime; 673 hhds. do., late yesterday, on the basis of full market rates; 120 hhds. Porto Rico at 9c.@9¾c.@10⅛c., chiefly grocery stock at the quoted figures; 20 hhds. Demerara at 11¼c. for very choice; 848 boxes Centrifugal (late yesterday) at 10c.; 5,000 bags Pernambuco at 9c., and 161 hhds. Melado (last evening) on private terms. We now quote fair refining Cuba at 8⅞c.; good do. at 9⅛c.; prime do. at 9¼c., some holders claiming ¼c. more; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8⅞c.@9¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅛c.; Manila, in bags, 8c.@8¼c. for superior to extra superior. Refined have been in brisk demand and again quoted stronger, including Powdered at 12⅛c.; Crushed at 12⅛c.; Granulated at 12⅛c.@12⅜c.; A's, 11⅞c.@12c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11⅛c. ₱ lb. The movements in Raw Sugars, since Sept. 1, Messrs. C. Amann & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1872	83,325	78,332	130,284	4,755
Receipts since Sept. 1	4,061	11,820		
Total	87,386	90,152	130,284	4,755
Sales since Sept. 1	19,736	21,972	56,138	357
Stock Sept. 12, '72	67,650	68,181	74,146	4,398
Stock Sept. 14, 1871	62,538	86,774	244,656	3,651
Stock Sept. 15, 1870	76,464	102,573	505,247	382
Stock Sept. 16, 1869	108,002	117,993	125,838	902

TALLOW—Has been more active and quoted about steady; sales have been reported since our last of 250,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c. ₱ lb. Also, 60 tcs. Stearine, part at 10½c. for strictly prime.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at 92½c. ₱ gallon; sales 450 bbls.

WOOL—The market presents no new features of interest. There is a moderate call for desirable grades of stock, but the bids generally fall short of the views of holders, who do not appear disposed to make important concessions. Hence, the actual dealing in most kinds are on a limited scale, and indicate considerable irregularity as to values. California, Texas and Foreign supplies are ample; Domestic Fleece is offered only in small quantities; and of Domestic Pulled, the amount available is moderate. Manufacturers are not at present in very urgent need of stock, and they buy with reserve. From the interior the advices are of a more accommodating temper on the part of sellers, who are more liberal in offering their holding of new Clip, though as yet unwilling to yield as much in price, as purchasers claim.

FREIGHTS—The market shows less activity. The offering of Grain room, both on berth and charter, has been on a reduced scale, and extreme rates have been insisted on by owners, checking business, though the demand for accommodation has been fair. From other sources there has been a moderate call for room on the basis of about previous figures.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 23,000 bushels Grain, partly on the basis of 10d. for Corn, and 10½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 1,600 boxes Cheese at 40s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 500 bbls. Apples and 500 bales Hemp on private terms. And from New-Orleans, equal to 40,000 bushels Corn, by steam, at 13¼d. ₱ bushel.... For London, 50,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 10d. for Corn and 10½d. for Wheat, ₱ bushel; 800 Oars at ¾d.... For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Resin on private terms.... For Glasgow, by steam, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 100 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton.... For Belfast or Derry direct, a British ship, 966 tons, hence, with about 6,500 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter.... For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 467 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, (a re-charter,) at 8s. 6d., or if direct, 8s.; a Norwegian bark, 517 tons, with about 3,500 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 7s. 9d., or if direct, at 7s. 6d.; an Austrian bark, 480 tons, with about 3,300 quarters do., from do., at 8s., or if direct, at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter, and a British bark, 370 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Naphtha, at 8s., or if to the United Kingdom direct, at 7s. 9d. ₱ bbl.... For a French port direct, an Italian bark, 498 tons, (reported,) with about 3,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ₱ bbl.... For Havre, a ship, with full cargo of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1¼c. ₱ lb.... For Hamburg, by sail, 500 pks. Measurement Goods at 30s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 2,400 pks. Tobacco, 1,500 boxes Extract Logwood, 1,500 bbls. Resin, 625 boxes Cheese, 900 tcs. Lard, 150 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Beef and 3,000 pks. Merchandise at the current rates.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 20 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton.... For a German Baltic port, direct, a German bark, 400 tons, with about 2,950 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl.... For the Baltic, a German bark, about 600 tons, with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) on private terms.... For Malta, an Italian brig, 348 tons, hence with about 3,750 cases Petroleum, reported at 38c.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. MORRELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION ROOMS,
FIRST-CLASS, BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE PURPOSE,
Nos. 102 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.,
Now ready to receive articles for
PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE.
Also,
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
STORAGE OF FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale.

The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, Friday, Sept. 13, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 1,000 boxes Malaga Raisins.
Also, Sultana Raisins in boxes.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACCEPTABLE PARTY IS WANTED to invest $300,000 to $500,000 to manufacture a novel and unequaled breech-loading army and sporting gun. Its claims will be urged before the Army Board. SPENCER HIATT, Belmont Hotel, New-York City.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE for sale, situated in a good locality, near New-York. For particulars, address
W. C. FILMORE,
Newark, N. J.

$5,000.—**WANTED**, A PARTNER TO join the advertiser in an extra profitable manufacturing business in Philadelphia; every satisfaction given upon an interview. Address R. L. & CO., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED stand in West Washington Market, doing a good business, and situated on the corner of one of the best avenues in the market. Inquire at No. 191 Reade-st., New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR over, to join the advertiser in manufacturing soap, at Chicago; works are built, and in complete running order; references given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 187 Chicago, Ill.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GOTTLEIB SCHOTT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Gottleib Schott, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of August, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST STEPHAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of August Stephan, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 29th day of August, 1872.

ALONZO GREEN, Assignee,
au30-law3wF* No. 4 Warren-st., New-York City.

PRINTING.

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TO PUBLISHERS.—A PRACTICAL printer, with ample material, is prepared to do the composition for a newspaper or magazine, and, having a quantity of job type, would do the work for a manufacturing stationer; terms moderate. Address No. 307 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., **NEW-YORK.**

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The firm of CLERKE & BUTLER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. WM. B. CLERKE will liquidate the affairs of the firm.

WM. B. CLERKE,
RICHARD R. BUTLER.

N. B.—Mr. WM. B. CLERKE will carry on the business. WM. B. CLERKE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1872.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.
109th Year begins MONDAY, Sept. 16.
Principals { DR. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Young men thoroughly fitted for college or business by a full corps of competent instructors. Classical, Commercial and Primary Departments. French, German, Spanish and Drawing. No extra charges. Building refitted; rooms large, light and airy, with improved accommodations. Catalogues containing full particulars at the school and bookstores.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.
AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
(For resident Cadets only.)

The eleventh annual session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4.

Thorough instruction in civil engineering, the mathematical and natural sciences. The classics and English is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors.

Circulars may be obtained of O. M. Bogart, Esq., No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of
COL. THEO. HYATT,
President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that having secured the aid of an accomplished Kindergarten teacher from Germany, propose to open a select Kindergarten school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, entirely separate from their preparatory school and infant class. They solicit early applications, as the number will be limited.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 44 WEST 54TH-ST.,
CENTRAL PARK,
Will reopen Sept. 24, 1872.

Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. BLEECKER in the supervision of the classes, and has charge of the higher English Branches.

MISS OLSSEN'S
English, French, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 25; Physical Culture; daily exercises with the use of rings and dumb-bells. Number of pupils limited.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

MISS M. AYRES'
English and French Day School for young ladies and children, No. 132 West 22d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 39 West 45th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1872. Address as above.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Begins Sept. 10. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 17.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S
English, French and German Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS MACGREGOR'S
Day and Boarding School for young ladies, Flushing, L. I. Seventh year will open Sept. 17.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 13 East 49th-st. Address by letter till Sept. 10.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th-st., lately an instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Instruction in modern languages and drawing. References: Presidents Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Child, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., E. A. Washburn, D. D., New-York. Term begins Sept. 20.

MISS GANNON'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Academy for young ladies and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island, established 1866. Miss GANNON is assisted in the musical department by her niece, Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated PIANISTE, from London. Terms for English, French and music, $250 per annum. School will commence Sept. 9.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will reopen their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,212 Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

STAMMERING INSTRUCTION.—INSTRUCTION, as visiting tutor, will be given in ordinary preparatory branches, to a few pupils who have impediments in speech, with view to their cure. Address Rev. C. B. G., Union Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Nos. 367—371 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 10. Young ladies' and young gentlemen's department. Kindergarten and boarding-school for young gentlemen. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding-school for boys. Circulars at Mr. ALEX. HUDNUT'S, No. 218 Broadway, and at ACKER, MERRAL & CONDIT'S, corner of 42d-st. and Broadway.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDing pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

THE MISSES JACOT WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies of HARLEM, CARMANSVILLE and NORTH NEW-YORK, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 23 WEST 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st. now open. Improved course of instruction. Students can enter at any time. Call or send for circulars.
S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen Sept. 17. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 7, or address Mrs. JAMES A. FLEURY, Principal.

MISS RYER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 10, in the Wesleyan Church, on 7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Entrance by the south tower.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Teaching thorough. Send for a full circular.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,400 Broadway, reopens Sept. 25. *Great pains are taken to teach boys how to study.* This is done so thoroughly that they need no help at home.

MISS McCREDY'S CLASS FOR CHILdren will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 26. For further particulars apply to Miss McCREDY, No. 104 West 34th-st.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE MISSES WREAKS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 257 3d-st., Jersey City, reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MISS C. E. FERRIS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, reopens Sept. 17, at No. 108 East 12th-st.

E. A. GIBBENS' SCHOOL FOR BOYS REmoved to No. 650 7th-av.; eighth year commences Sept. 16, 1872.

MISS S. M. ROGER'S SCHOOL WILL REopen Sept. 16; Lexington-av., south-east corner of 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Apollo Hall.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson, commences Sept. 9. Z. S. SEARLE, Graduate West Point, Prin.

THE MISSES DOREMUS' DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 47 East 21st-st.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

GERMAN AND FRENCH.—THOROUGH instruction in German and French at No. 18 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE.—FRENCH PROTestant boarding school for boys, opens Sept. 16. Address Rev. A. GOBY, Summit, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

This day school will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Thorough English course. Daily instruction and practice in French and German. Primary Department; Infant Class.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S
MILITARY SCHOOL
SING SING, N. Y.
Pupils return for next term on Sept. 17, 1872.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.
REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square.

The twelfth annual session of this institution commences on the 10th day of 9th month, 1872, under the care of a Superintendent and competent assistant professors and teachers, for special studies, including the languages. It offers to its patrons superior facilities for a thorough practical and classical education, and pupils wishing to enter college will be prepared to do so. The situation of the Seminary, in close proximity to Stuyvesant-square, is unequaled, affording fine opportunity for recreation and exercise. The school buildings were erected with every consideration for the health and comfort of the pupils, and fitted in the best manner with modern furniture and furnished with all appliances of apparatus, &c., &c., needed in a first-class school. Circulars can be had at the Seminary. Applications for admission may be made to the Principal, at the Seminary, or either of the Trustees.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING-SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing and elocution.

A thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
Merchantville, N. J.,
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.)
Rev. S. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth Annual Term begins Sept. 10.
Send for Circular.

LESPINASSE.
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French language of the school. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at
SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway,
BRENTANO'S, No. 33 Union-square,
G. LESPINASSE, 112 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 88 MADISON-AV., between 28th and 29th sts., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1872.

FINE ART TUITION.
Oil and Water Colors, &c., &c.
Prof. G. A. GILBERT,
Of the London and Paris Academies,
No. 142 East 16th-st., New-York.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY.
For young ladies and children, Rye Neck, N.Y., reopens Sept. 2. Address Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this Institution on MONDAY, Oct. 7. Candidates for admission, to the College or to the School of Mines, are requested to present themselves on FRIDAY, Oct. 4, at the College, on East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the regular classes having conditions to fulfill, and candidates for admission conditioned in June, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., L. H. D., President.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av.—The session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The College furnishes Elementary or Kindergarten and Academic or English instructions, in addition to the full Preparatory, Classical and Scientific Departments of the College. Drawing and Music are also taught. A few boarding pupils are accommodated. For circulars apply at the College.

FORT EDWARD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—Boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen. To prepare for college, for business, or for life. Five courses of study. Fifteen teachers. Any three studies may be chosen. Sixty dollars for board, fuel, washing and common English for thirteen weeks, beginning Aug. 29. Address JOS. E. KING, Principal, Fort Edward.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Musical Department, under direction of the well-known composer and teacher, Prof. G. D. Wilson. All the pianos new and splendid instruments from Chickering and Steinway. A thorough musical culture assured. Next term Sept. 20. Address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen. 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, New-York. 18th year. The School will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, 112 Broadway, or on application at the Institute, Station M.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL.—ENGLISH, French and Spanish Day School for young ladies and children, (Kindergarten,) will open THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,311 Park-av., (4th-av.,) third door above 85th-st. Application may be made by letter or personally.

MRS. WHEELER'S ENGLISH AND French select school for young ladies and children will open at No. 621 Lexington-av. Sept. 16. Pupils received any time during the term. For terms apply as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park-av., commences its ninth year Sept. 23. Circulars, with full information, sent on application to Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL.

THE MISSES CARTER'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, White Plains, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. Application made by letter or personally.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children reopens on Sept. 17, at her new and commodious residence, No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York. Circulars sent on application.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 25. Circulars sent on application.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen TUESDAY, Oct. 1.

MRS. MARY ROGGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS RITTER WILL REOPEN HER school for children, No. 206 East 18th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Address by letter until Sept. 18.

MME. BOOREAM'S SCHOOL WILL BEgin Sept. 3. For circulars apply to Mme. BOOREAM, Brookfield Center, Conn.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—MISS E. J. MACKIE'S School for young ladies will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars, address the Principal.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE —A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—An excellent home for boys; reopens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

MISS COGGESHALL'S MORNING class for young children opens Sept. 18, at No. 145 West 45th-st.

GEO. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical school for boys, opens Sept. 18, at No. 781 6th-av.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER
Protestant French Institute
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN ONLY,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
NEAR MADISON PARK.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

STAMFORD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.

Twenty-third Year Begins Sept. 11.

Fits for Yale College and Sheffield Scientific School, or for active business. Salutary discipline and faithful instruction from the elementary English up. Military drill and boating. *A safe, healthy, happy home for boys.* For circulars, address
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., Rector, Stamford, Conn.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park, New-York.

English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Fall term will commence Sept. 24. Boarding pupils (always limited) will be increased this year to sixteen. Single rooms if desired. Information through circulars and personally may be obtained at any time at the above address.

Miss Comstock will be at home from Sept. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

The Departments of Arts and of Science will open the new academic year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 9½ A. M. Instruction in these Departments is gratuitous. Examinations for admission to the classes on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M.

The Department of Law will open on the first Monday of October, at the University.

The Department of Medicine will open on the first Monday of October in the new building, No. 426 East 26th-st., opposite Bellevue Hospital.

HOWARD CROSBY, Chancellor.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, bet. 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
Formerly corner Park-av. and 38th-st.

In September, 1872, this school will occupy buildings erected for the purpose. The class-rooms will be large, well ventilated and well warmed, and the sleeping-rooms arranged for single occupants.

Until Sept. 10, Mrs. Reed's address will be NAVESINK, N. J.

MRS. LEVERETT
will re-open her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens Sept. 24,
At No. 75 West 36th-st.
For circulars and information apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.
Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A.D. 1820,
No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph.D., Principal.
The next school year opens MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1872. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars furnished on application.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON'S SCHOOL,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.
A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested.

MISS WOLCOTT'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, with special course preparatory for Vassar College, Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., will reopen Sept. 11. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 859 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For circulars, address
Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 352 West 20th-st. will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. A limited number of boarding scholars will be received.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Offers to twenty-five young ladies superior home accommodations and school advantages; a few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

MISS E. E. DANA WILL REOPEN HER English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Sept. 17. For circulars address the Principal, at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass. J. & J. BIRD, Principals. A select family school for twenty boys. Superior in its location, buildings and educational advantages. Reopens Sept. 10.

THE DONALD HIGHLAND INSTITUTE, Highland Falls, N. Y., for boys.—A select Boarding School, delightfully located in the Highlands, near West Point. Fourth year opens Sept. 6, 1872. ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principal.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, FOR BOYS, at Neshanic, N. J., will reopen Sept. 18. Terms moderate. Numbers limited. Send for circular.
Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Brattleboro', Vt., will begin its next school year, Sept. 9, 1872. For particulars and circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBURY, N. J.—Liberal discount to clergymen and young men studying for the Christian ministry. Address W. S. McNAIR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NO 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at No. 737 7th-av.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, MORRISANIA.—Ladies' Boarding School, reopens Sept. 11; beautifully located; thirty minutes from New-York. Send for circular. Mr. and Mrs. JACKSON, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN her English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 16. Primary department and gymnasium. Address No. 224 East 10th-st.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

D. CHERBULIEZ'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 127 East 24th-st., reopens Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.
Opens Sept. 16. Seventeenth year.

Rooms—Unsurpassed, newly fitted up, all on same floor, airy, steam-heated.

Plan—Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon. All others with Mr. Lyon.

Studies—All needful for business or college. Yearly boys enter leading colleges; such taught wholly by the Principal, a Yale graduate.

Assistants—Best obtainable, devoted, tried.

Government—Minimum of authority, maximum of kindness.

Pupils—Good in the past. Only such desired.

Patrons—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
AT
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The Eighteenth Annual Session begins Sept. 11. First-class educational advantages for boys, with healthful location and beautiful grounds.

Special attention paid to Commercial Studies and Modern Languages.

Thorough training in English Branches, Latin and Greek by graduates of our best Colleges.

Circulars at Thomas Kirkpatrick's, No. 889 Broadway, or on application to

A. ARMAGNAC, A. M., } Principals
D. A. ROWE, A. B., }

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, is now open day and evening for special lessons in business, writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, &c. Apply for circulars.

Boys' Preparatory School,

NO. 64 MADISON-AV.
LIMITED TO 25.
Dr. WILLIAMSON will reopen his school
MONDAY, Sept. 16.

The most thorough individual instruction. None of the work committed to subordinates. Primary Department.

REFERENCES.

James Miller, G. Lee Knapp, Ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Gillettee, Wm. H. Pell, Rev. Dr. Samson, Shepherd Knapp, Samuel Adams, Jacob Vanderpoel, Israel T. Potter, Philip R. Wilkins, Lucien B. Terry, Spencer Kirby, John T. Conover, Geo. M. Clearman, &c., &c.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, at her new residence,
No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,
Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION with the PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

CARD.

Wells Female College, Aurora, on Cayuga Lake, N. Y., will reopen (contrary to published and unauthorized card) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, the extensive improvements being nearly completed. There are still a few vacancies. M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE.
HASTINGS, ON HUDSON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS,
Terms, $400 per annum.
O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.
Circulars, &c., of THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, Esq., No. 61 Broadway, New-York; communications to the Principal must be addressed Hastings, ON HUDSON, Westchester County, N. Y.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)
Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

DR. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 53½ West 32d-st., corner Broadway, opens Sept. 16. Boys prepared for the leading colleges; thorough English and mathematical instruction; German a part of regular course.
References: Drs. Barnard, Crosby, Drisler. Circulars at the rooms.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 136 WEST 41st-st., opens Sept. 16; eighteen years' experience. References: Rev. Drs. Crosby, Carlton, Rogers, Adler; Profs. Lieber, Drisler, Draper; William Remsen, Harris Colt, Loyal Pond, Jared Linsly, M. D. German a regular study. Circulars at the school and Bogardus' Gallery, No. 1,153 Broadway.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

NEW-PAULTZ ACADEMY, NEW-Paultz, Ulster County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 10. A first-class boarding-school; location healthful; superior advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For particulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. WILL REOPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 23. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References: Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. William Adams, D. D., Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, &c.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New Haven, Conn.—Limited to ten pupils. JOHN E. LOVELL, Principal. Terms reasonable. Begins Sept. 27. Testimonials from Gov. English, Bishop Williams, Dr. Bacon, H. W. Beecher, Prof. Dana, and present patrons. Send for circular.

AT THOMPSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, English branches and languages taught, day and evening. Ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, as used in offices.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys; grounds extensive, rooms large, instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue; begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Prin.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING Institute, established 1870, Profs. MANN and COLVIN managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. Good references furnished. No pay for board or services until cured.

RURAL HOME.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys at Pownal, Bennington County, Vt.; Rev. J. M. Batcheldor, A. M., Principal; among the mountains, romantic, retired, healthful; just the place for boys; send for a circular.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 18. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

PROF. T. B. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S SCHOOL FOR young gentlemen, with primary department, No. 131 West 43d-st., reopens Sept. 19, 1872.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR boys, reopens Sept. 23, at No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.; number limited.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDing School for young ladies reopens Sept. 16. Address the PRINCIPAL, Fairview, South Orange, N.J.

INSTRUCTION IN A COMPLETE course of engineering, and pupils prepared for West Point by Prof. VERGNES, No. 51 West 16th-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The fifteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1872, and will continue until May 14, 1873. By the laws of the State, graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information apply by letter to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c., No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—On SUNDAY, Sept. 15, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the chapel, service commencing at 10½ A. M. The lecture preparatory thereto will be preached THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, in the same place. The Sunday-school will resume its sessions at 2½ P. M. The Sabbath evening service, with sermon by the Pastor, will be held in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on the south side of 34th-st., west of Broadway, at 7½ o'clock.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, (Normal graduate,) experienced in teaching, desires a re-engagement in a school or as visiting or resident governess; instructs in common and higher English, mathematics, natural science and drawing; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Miss E. L. B., Englewood, N. J.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, SEVERAL music-teachers for superior seminaries, North and South; several for French, with other branches; gentleman for elocution, in City. All experienced teachers wanting positions should apply to "Amer. School Institute," J. H. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in drawing and painting, and in wax flowers, to pupils at their residences, or at her rooms in the Studio Buildings, corner of 26th-st. and 5th-av. Address Miss A. H., No. 212 5th-av., Studio No. 13, New-York City.

AN EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL teacher desires an engagement for classics and higher English two hours daily; would receive one or two lads at his rooms to fit for college; highest references. Address SILEX, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY wishes a re-engagement in the above capacity; her acquirements are English, French, music and drawing; the highest testimonials given from her former pupils. Address B. G., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

MALE TEACHER WANTED FOR A class of boys from seven to nine years of age; time required, the entire day; no application will be received before 12 M., and City references must be presented. ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison-av.

A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY ARRIVED from England, a teacher of music and singing, wishes to join the choir of a Protestant Church in this City; can sing either soprano, alto or contralto. Address ALPHA, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND College, who has studied abroad, wishes private pupils, or will give instruction in return for a home. Address DIVINITY STUDENT, General Theological Seminary, 20th-st.

A VISITING GOVERNESS DESIRES A few more pupils; illustrates her teachings by objects and aims to develop mental, moral and physical strength in her pupils. Address C. F., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, desires a position as visiting governess, or an engagement to instruct a class in the English branches. Address TEACHER, No. 15 West Washington-place, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, WITH HIGHest testimonials and City reference, desires private pupils; fitting for College a specialty. Address YALE, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF SUPERIOR qualifications and much experience, desires a position as resident governess. For particulars address L. M. E., Box No. 67 Post Office, Orange, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE in teaching, a graduate of Williams College, desires engagements to teach in schools or private families. Address C. L. S., No. 28 East 20th-st.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH, English, Latin, Greek and Mathematics by Prof. LOUIS RAGOT, No. 221 West 17th-st.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GERMAN lady who speaks French fluently as governess in a school. Address No. 620 5th-av.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,
Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
"Home, Sweet Home."
Square and Upright Grand Pianos.
MADE EXPRESSLY to adorn, cheer and comfort the homes of the people.
A LUXURY and an economy at the same time.
MODERATE PRICES to suit all.
IMPORTANT!
BY OUR **SPECIAL OFFER**
BUYERS are insured against any chance of loss or dissatisfaction.
Write for information and circulars.
Address **T. H. CHAMBERS & SON,**
NO. 101 4TH-AV.

CHICKERING & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1823,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Ware-rooms, No. 11 East 14th-st.,
between Broadway and 5th-av.

BROOKLYN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.
FIFTH YEAR.
No. 179 DUFFIELD-ST.,
between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st.
Terms, $25 per Year,
payable half in advance.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.
WM. H. DAVIS & SONS, No. 40 Downing-st., have just finished several Organs, superior in tone and finish, which they offer at low prices for cash or satisfactory credit; one second-hand, six stops.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PROF. J. A. DAWSON—FIRST PRIZE from the Brussel's Conservatory of Music, is now in the City, and begs to announce to his pupils and the public in general that he is now ready to resume his teaching on the piano-forte. Address POND, No. 39 Union-square, and SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

MUSIC AND SINGING.—AN ACCOMplished English lady, lately arrived, wishes engagements in school or private families to teach the above branches; also, the German language. Apply to Mrs. FRINGS, No. 52 West 29th-st.

CARD.—J. JAY WATSON'S PRIVATE MUsic-rooms, No. 92 Clinton-place, established 1854.—Private lessons only; organ, piano, violin, guitar, singing, harmony. Circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free.

A STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE AT A great bargain for cash. Several others very cheap. Pianos rented and monthly installments taken. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $160, &c., at No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,
Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vicay, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters, which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our campaign goods. **Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit.** Now is the time. Send at once for descriptive circulars and price-lists of our fine steel engravings of all the candidates, campaign biographies, charts, photographs, badges, pins, flags and everything suited to the times. Ten dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE GOODSPEED, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

ATTENTION, VETERANS!

A special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, to carry delegates to the

PITTSBURG CONVENTION,

will leave foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 7½ o'clock P. M., SUNDAY, Sept. 15. Fare, for the round trip, $10. Tickets, good upon all trains, can be procured during the week at the rooms of the Veteran's National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel; and at the depot, at Jersey City, Sunday afternoon and evening.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Chairman.
L. E. DUDLEY, Secretary.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

TO DRUGGISTS AND THE TRADE. —I hereby give notice that F. S. Edminster or Edminster & Co. have been using my name and offering for sale my medicines, and I forbid all persons from the purchasing of them. My medicines are for sale only from my principal office, No. 83 Sudbury-st., Boston, Mass.

DR. A. B. WILTON.

NOTE FOR SALE.—P. W. HOAGLAND'S protested note (of the firm of Day, Hoagland & Stiger, druggists, No. 54 Cortlandt-st.) for $1,518, for sale at a discount. Inquire of Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—RICHELIEU—Mrs. Macready, Mr. Milnes Levick.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IXION—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE RED POCKET-BOOK—SKETCHES, &C. Mr. Neil Warner.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE BELLS—Mr. James W. Wallack and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

WHITE'S ATHENÆUM.—DRAMA, SONGS, FARCES, &c.—Mr. Charles White and company.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS—Robinson, Pastor and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE.

RINK BUILDING, NEWARK, N. J.—INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

IRVING HALL.—GRAND BILLIARD CONTEST between John Deery and Maurice Daly.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Here is what GREELEY'S paper anticipated from the Maine election (Aug. 28:) "A victory or a large reduction of *last year's* Administration majority." And again: "The Grant managers are expending every effort to keep up their vote to the figures of 1871." The Democratic candidate for Governor in Maine also predicted, in a letter signed by himself, that the Republicans would not get a larger majority than from 6,000 to 10,000 at the outside. These were the "forecasts." The actual *result* is that we improved upon the majority of '71 (which the *Tribune* promised to reduce) by over 5,000, and did better than KIMBALL's lowest estimate by nearly 11,000, and his highest by nearly 7,000. And yet we have not gained a victory! "It is of no consequence," says Toots from GREELEY's chair. Well, let us go on giving him and the Greeleyites generally the job of explaining away our victories. It is quite clear that they are not likely to set us a similar task.

"Though the NEW-YORK TIMES lavishes personal abuse upon CARL SCHURZ and LYMAN TRUMBULL, it is very sensitive concerning the attacks upon the President, and roars with pain on the account of 'his Excellency.' Recently it gave a list of 'sheer lies,' first of which was this, 'that Gen. GRANT was presented with a cottage by THOMAS MURPHY.' The point about the cottage is whether it was a gift. If it was a gift, the President has accepted a present while in office. Now, the charge is not that TOM MURPHY gave GRANT his Long Branch cottage; but that he is one of seven men who subscribed five thousand dollars each to buy the cottage, JOHN HOEY and GEORGE W. CHILDS being two others of the party. This explicit statement has not been denied, as no doubt it would have been if a 'sheer lie.'"

The above is from the *Cincinnati Commercial*—another "high-toned" paper. With reference to our "abuse" of TRUMBULL and SCHURZ, we always stand ready to prove every word we have ever said about them. We only wish we could get HALSTEAD & Co. to adopt the same rule. For instance, they say that it has never been denied that Mr. MURPHY gave five thousand dollars toward the purchase of Gen. GRANT's cottage at Long Branch. Wrong. It has been denied over and over again; and we challenge HALSTEAD & Co. to the proof of their statement. We are determined to benefit our children's picnic fund at the expense of these slanderers, if we can, and therefore we offer to pay over to that fund five thousand dollars if we do not prove that Mr. MURPHY never paid a cent toward the cottage in question, or any other cottage or property for the President, provided HALSTEAD will subscribe five thousand dollars if he fails to make good *his* assertion. Do not sneak off, HALSTEAD & Co., upon the pretense that this is a "bet," and your righteous souls cannot endure the thought of betting. That was the dodge of FENTON's Professor in New-York—you ought to be above imitating it. Here is a charity whose objects have been universally approved by the public. One of us can assist it to the tune of five thousand dollars. Which of us shall it be?

The *Nation*, that very "high-toned" and superior paper, defended DOOLITTLE on the ground that he was no worse than JIM ASHLEY. It admits, however, that the TIMES exposed ASHLEY, just as it has exposed DOOLITTLE—though what inference it wishes people to draw from these facts is not at all clear. It is rather an Hibernian method of constructing an argument. But we must not expect common-sense from the *Nation* when it is in a rage, and it has been in a towering rage throughout this canvass, cursing each side in turn, and having faith only in itself. There is one point, however, on which it does not seem to be well informed—if it is not blasphemy in us to say so. We refer to the fact that its demi-god, CARL SCHURZ, was the man, or perhaps we should say one of the men, who pressed ASHLEY upon President GRANT as a fit and proper person to be Governor of Montana. Now, ASHLEY's character was perfectly well known to the public long before SCHURZ pressed his "claims," for we had made it known—and, moreover, there was an ugly Congressional inquiry, and a report which the angelic editor of the *Nation* may or may not have seen. How are we to reconcile the *Nation's* imaginative view of SCHURZ's character with SCHURZ's demands upon Gen. GRANT for an office for JIM ASHLEY? Is it not, also, a rather significant circumstance that SCHURZ, DOOLITTLE and JIM ASHLEY are all in the traces now for GREELEY? Birds of a feather flock together, saith the proverb, although the sweet-tempered editor of the *Nation* may go into hysterics upon hearing it quoted. He lately told his readers that GREELEY would have had no chance of success unless the TIMES had "abused" CARL SCHURZ—so that CARL SCHURZ does really appear to be a sort of Supreme Being. Yet he (the said "able editor") was one of the men who declared that SCHURZ could not in honor support GREELEY. SCHURZ has done many things which are not by any means consistent with a keen sense of honor. As for the *Nation*, it is far too good for this world, and indeed seems gradually to be departing from it. A crotchety, narrow-minded, and conceited *doctrinaire*, is perhaps fitted to adorn a brighter sphere than this—at any rate, he seems to lead a very miserable life here, and will, we sincerely hope, have better luck by and by.

Most people in this City have reason to know what sort of a thing a Tammany meeting is—a crowd of scalawags and loafers, a lot of Chinese lanterns, and a few second-rate speakers. This was the entertainment got up to revive the sinking spirits of the Greeleyites last night. The speakers on behalf of GREELEY were—just look at the names!—C. A. DANA, (disappointed applicant for the post of Collector of the Port;) "Col." FELLOWS, a Confederate officer, a low slanderer, and TWEED's foremost apologist down to November last; FERNANDO WOOD; and JUDSON KILPATRICK, whose exploits in Panama, North Carolina and elsewhere are yet to be described. Now what can any decent man think of a cause which has for its advocates such men as these? Are they not quite sufficient to stamp this "Greeley reform movement" as a vulgar and insolent attempt to swindle the public?

The *Tribune* denies that it recommended KERNAN on religious grounds. As we have shown on many previous occasions, GREELEY's successor has not the slightest scruple about garbling quotations from other papers, or utterly repudiating what has appeared in the remains of his own. He has stated repeatedly that the TIMES recommended the Government to send troops into North Carolina—an unqualified falsehood. Such a statement as this could not be made in ignorance, seeing that the TIMES has never said a word on the subject, one way or the other. When the *Tribune's* own conduct is in question, it is careful to draw a distinction between the letters of correspondents and the editorial utterances of the paper. But this does not save it in the Kernan affair. It distinctly recommended the Greeleyite candidate for Governor on the ground that he was an "*earnest and severe Roman Catholic.*" We thereupon advised it not to drag religion into politics. But as it has blundered throughout the campaign, in a manner most disastrous to its candidate, it will probably continue to harp upon this religious string, and presently try to shuffle out of its mess by accusing us of committing the very fault against which we have protested.

The gratitude which the Greeley organ displays for small favors is one of the really touching incidents of the canvass. It was thankful that Vermont had not cast a larger majority against TWEED's partner. It tried to extract comfort out of the 16,500 majority cast against the "Sage" in Maine. And now it rejoices loudly over the fact that Mr. GREELEY was not hissed at the Republican meeting on Wednesday night. "It was noticeable," says the Professor, "that the only expression of disapprobation in reference to Mr. GREELEY was laughter, scarcely a single hiss being heard." The Fentonian Professor is quite satisfied so long as GREELEY is only laughed at from one end of the country to the other. "Laugh at us as much as you please," he says, "only don't kick us." All right, we won't—the stockholders of the *Tribune* will probably do the kicking after the 9th of November next.

Readers who care to know how far the mongrel Greeley party is made up of the worst elements of the old Democracy would do well to read the report of the disgraceful attack on a Republican meeting in Brooklyn last night. It was an ebullition of the same spirit that made rioting so fashionable in the days of Democratic supremacy. It will not make Democracy fashionable now, however.

A very hard fight is being made by the Republicans of Indiana, who feel that their State is one of the next battle-grounds on which the Coalition is to meet defeat. The State, as our correspondent has shown in his elaborate and interesting review of the situation, is being carefully and thoroughly organized. Every district is being polled, and every honorable means employed to bring out the full vote of the party. In 1870 we were beaten by 2,558. In 1868—in the State election—we had less than a thousand majority. Our leaders are confident that this year a majority can be secured that will render the State certain for GRANT in November by a still heavier majority. Vermont and Maine have made the work much easier than it was before.

Southerners in the Election.

GREELEY was nominated at Baltimore partly in deference to the alleged desire of the South. A considerable number of very active Southerners made "demonstrations" in his favor, and these were accepted as conclusive. Since then it has been assumed that the South would go strong for GREELEY in November. North Carolina showed plainly that this was a gross mistake. Many thousand white men voted in August in that State who had not voted before since the close of the war, and so many of them voted the Republican ticket that the net loss of the Democratic Party since 1870 amounted to eight thousand votes. In Virginia, also, advices that can be relied on, from prominent Democrats, now declare that "GRANT's chances for carrying that State are better than GREELEY's," and that "the reaction against GREELEY is tremendous."

These facts are no more than might have been expected. As between GRANT and GREELEY, why should Southerners of any kind support the latter? Is it alleged that GRANT has appointed men not born in the South to the Federal offices? That is only measurably true, and so far as it is true, it could not be helped. He found the greater part of these offices already held by such men. Few Southerners could take the iron-clad oath. Those who could, and who were willing to accept an office from the United States Government, were despised more bitterly than the "carpet-baggers." Gen. GRANT recommended the repeal of the oath, and it was repealed. But he could not repeal the deep-seated antipathies of the Southern people. Even so distinguished a citizen as Gen. LONGSTREET was ostracised when he took an office from GRANT, and all his best friends refused to speak to him. Was the President, under these circumstances, likely to find the fittest men for appointment among native Southerners?

Now things are changed. The Southerners who go for GREELEY, with the avowed object of getting the offices distributed among them, cannot complain if other Southerners take appointments from GRANT, and we have the testimony of Attorney-General WILLIAMS that GRANT urged him—other things being equal—to select Southerners for the appointments in his department; and he has done so.

Do the Southerners really wish to show that they desire an honorable reconciliation? They can do so vastly more effectively by voting for GRANT than by voting for GREELEY. Has not GRANT led the people of the North in that direction, and led them, too, with a wise moderation and careful observance of the signs of the times that made them follow him? GREELEY blundered into a cry for indiscriminate amnesty, not only when the people here were not ready for it, but when the repetition of it only aggravated and alarmed them, and caused them to make haste more slowly than they would otherwise have done. But Gen. GRANT's steps have been careful and steady, and at each advance he has had the vast majority of the voters close behind him. Which was the best service to the South—to advocate the removal of the disabilities of all but a few score of comparatively obsolete men, and *get it*; or to insist on the removal of all or none, at a time when Congress and the people would have unhesitatingly granted nothing rather than all? The first was the policy of Gen. GRANT, the second was the crazy impulse and obstinate course of HORACE GREELEY.

GRANT accepted the war as it was offered by the South as the *ultima ratio*, the final arbitrament. He was successful in war, and fairly won the right of representing the victorious party in the settlement after the war. In that capacity was he not all a great soldier should be—generous to the vanquished, strict in construing the terms of surrender in favor of those who had laid down their arms, and faithful in undertaking to do justice to both sides? He was President of a nation victorious in civil war, and he was *bound* in honor and by oath to administer its will. Has he not done so temperately and fairly? No words of his can be found on record calculated to make peace more difficult, less honorable, or less enduring. HORACE GREELEY cannot say as much.

GREELEY was the very bitterest advocate of the laws offensive to the South. GRANT simply executed them, and that—considering the almost unlimited powers placed in his hands—with a discretion and forbearance that showed great self-control, and great modesty and good sense. These are arguments which we know appeal strongly to many sober-minded men in South. Why should they not convince a great majority? If the South owes no affection to the Republican Party, it owes no gratitude to the Democracy, which led it to its ruin for years before and during the war. Even if old associations might claim some regard, the interests of the present are far more important, and should be consulted first. It is certain that Mr. GREELEY cannot be elected. He has divided the Democratic Party far more than he has divided the Republicans. His nomination lost Democratic North Carolina, and it has not made the slightest perceptible inroads in Republican Vermont and Maine. Whatever honorable measure of conciliation was expected from supporting GREELEY may now be much more effectually sought in supporting GRANT.

Gen. Dix and His Calumniators.

We cut the following from the columns of the *World* of the 9th inst.:

"After that has been done he may have the telegram engraved, if he likes, on his coat-of-arms, and we shall immediately have faith to ask him to tell us the truth about the Credit Mobilier, the Union Pacific Railway, and the enormous bribes which the former is reported to have given to BLAINE, DAWES, BOUTWELL, BINGHAM, and a dozen other Radical members of Congress, in order to save the latter. For Gen. DIX was President of the Union Pacific Railway at the time when these bribes are alleged to have been given. He was deep in the confidence of the Company—so deep, in fact, that when he was appointed Minister of the United States to France, he was intrusted by the directors with the placing of their bonds in Paris, did place there more of those bonds than Minister SCHENCK helped to place of the shares of the Emma Mine in London, and received his due commission for so doing."

We are authorized to say that Gen. DIX, as President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Mr. CISCO, as its Treasurer, declined, for the reason that they were officers of the Company, to take any interest in the Credit Mobilier, which was a contract for the construction of the road; that they never owned any of its stock, and had no knowledge whatever of the manner in which its stock was distributed, or of the alleged bribery of public men.

We are authorized to say, further, that, with the exception of a few thousand dollars—not more than five thousand—all the bonds of the Union Pacific Company were negotiated and sold in the United States. The assertion, therefore, "that Gen. DIX placed in Paris more of the bonds "than Minister SCHENCK helped to place of the shares of the Emma Mine in London" is unfounded and false. While on this subject, we will say, further, that the contracts with the Credit Mobilier for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad were made in 1867. Gen. DIX went to Paris in 1866, and had no knowledge of these contracts until after they were executed.

The Lesson of the Metis Disaster.

The evidence before the Board of Investigation appointed to examine into the cause of the *Metis* disaster, seems to be decidedly conflicting on the question of responsibility for the collision. The statements of the Captain, mate, and helmsman of the schooner are met by a positive denial from the officers of the steamer, who, in turn, unite in declaring that the accident was due to mismanagement on the part of the schooner. It is unfortunate that the evidence on this point rests entirely upon the testimony of interested parties. Had the accident occurred during the day, or at a time in the night when the passengers were on deck, there would have been little difficulty in getting at the truth of the matter; as it is, we doubt whether the facts in the case will ever be made clearly manifest, or if the offenders ever receive their just punishment.

Mixed navigation by steam and wind has somewhat changed the old laws of sailing and rights of way; but the law at present in force in all civilized nations is so explicit that there is little danger of mistake, and has favored the weaker party—the sailing vessels—to such an extent that in nineteen accidents of this kind out of twenty, the steamer is at fault. The law, in brief, is this: Steamers must invariably give way for sailing vessels. That is, in passing, a sailing vessel must hold on her course, while the steamer must adjust hers to favor it. The wisdom of this will be apparent to all who have watched a steamer threading her course through a river or harbor crowded with vessels. Sailing vessels are always greatly limited in choosing the line of direction they would pursue, and from their positions, a practiced eye can predict their course at a glance; but if this were to be changed on the appearance of a steamer, by "luffing" or "tacking," the pilot of the latter would become wholly disconcerted, and the number of accidents would probably multiply tenfold. From this it will be seen that in a collision, unless the helmsman of the sailing vessel utterly loses his presence of mind, the fault must inevitably be laid to the pilot of the steamer; and thus also, in case of dispute, it is generally safe to attach the responsibility to the same quarter. In the present disaster, there is every reason to think that the same judgment would hold good; the story of the captain of the *Nettie Cushing* is in every respect more consistent and probable than that of the pilot of the *Metis* and his assistant; and though we have no wish to prejudice matters on either side, we are obliged to say that the action of the Steam-boat Company, in seeking to avoid investigation, strongly countenances a like conclusion.

There are several indirect results arising out of this disaster to which we wish to call attention. They are these: The ten or twelve Sound steamers running daily to and from this port, and carrying often a thousand passengers at a trip, are very insufficiently supplied with means of protection from fire; in case of an accident of this kind or of wreck, the number of boats on hand would be wholly inadequate for the purpose of carrying the usual number of passengers; while, with the exception of a few officers, the men employed on these steamers have not the slightest knowledge of seamanship, being simply hired to load or unload freight or as firemen, and in case of disaster could not compare in point of usefulness with ordinary male passengers. Add to this, what is a too evident fact, that the few boats carried are not in a position to render immediate service, and it will be seen what decided risks a traveler unwittingly assumes in making a pleasure trip to Newport or Boston. There is on all these steamers considerable parade made in the shape of cork life-preservers, and in most cases we can credit the managers with having a large and handy supply of these useful articles; but experience has proved that something more than life-preservers is necessary. A float for a few hours in the cold waters of the Sound will prove as destructive to human life as fire or drowning; and unless the accident occurred during the day or in pleasant weather, this would be the probable result. Can nothing be done to prevent this? If the risk were a natural one, which travelers must of necessity take, we should advise silence and submission; but when it is one that can in a great degree be removed, we feel called upon to demand that a remedy be provided, and to warn the public against needlessly exposing themselves to disaster. Since the *Westfield* explosion the Government inspection of boilers and examination of engineers, has been more rigidly enforced, to the satisfaction, we think, of every one. Cannot some regulations of a like nature be adopted, to give to sea traveling the security now wanting?

How to Train Up Boys for the Gallows.

A few days since, a thief and burglar, calling himself FORRESTER, was arrested in Washington by Mr. KELSO's detectives, and brought to this City to answer the charge of having murdered the late BENJAMIN NATHAN. Let us recall for a moment the manner in which this scoundrel has been treated since the time of his arrest, both by the Police and by a part of the City Press.

Had FORRESTER been a distinguished and deserving hero, he could not have received more careful and obsequious attentions than those that were lavished upon him by the officers who brought him to this City. They apologized for taking the liberty of handcuffing him, and were evidently greatly relieved when he magnanimously pardoned them for doing what cruel fate had made their unwelcome duty. They secured an entire compartment in a palace-car for their honored prisoner, and carefully guarded him from the rude gaze of intruding passengers. They keenly reproached themselves that, in the hurry of their departure, they had forgotten to bring a pack of cards wherewith to amuse him, and though they diligently searched the train through, they were unable to procure the coveted means of amusement, until, after two hours had elapsed, the train made its first stoppage. They regaled their guest with chicken, choice brandy, and the best of Havana cigars, and when cards were finally procured, gladly availed themselves of the distinguished honor of joining him in a game of casino. When they reached New-York, they enveloped FORRESTER in a linen duster, so that the degrading handcuffs should not attract attention, and drove him in a close carriage to the Tombs. Since his arrival at that prison, he has been treated with the utmost consideration. He has been supplied with whatever food his fancy craved, and there has been an anxiety to please on the part of the prison attendants which the average hotel waiter would do well to emulate. Cigars and newspapers have been lavished upon him, and crowds of visitors have thronged his ante-room, humbly sending in their cards, and anxiously waiting until he should condescend to grant them an interview. When summoned into Court to plead to the charge of murder, a handsome carriage, drawn by a pair of splendid gray horses, was placed at his service, and the obsequiousness of his attendant officers showed the high estimation in which they held this vulgar thief and ruffian.

Meanwhile the Press, with a few honorable exceptions, has devoted columns to the description of FORRESTER's personal appearance and conduct under confinement, and has discussed with the gravity due to so important a matter the question whether a lump under FORRESTER's eye was the result of a blow, or of the bite of a mosquito. The result of this sickening exhibition of morbid sentiment on the part of the Press, and contemptible servility on the part of the Police, is inevitably to persuade the ignorant and young of the glory of crime, and the vast advantages that accrue to the criminal. To be furnished with sumptuous food, and unlimited cigars and brandy, and to be waited upon by respectful policemen, and "written up" in the journals familiar to the criminal classes—to have palace-cars and elegant carriages placed at one's disposal—it is only necessary to become an accomplished thief, and to win the suspicion of murder. Who can doubt that this is the lesson which hundreds of our street Arabs will draw from the spectacle of the fêted FORRESTER? Every one knows that the representation of the drama of "Jack Sheppard" was forbidden abroad, because it was found to be a direct and powerful incentive to crime. If this was the result of a wretched play wretchedly performed, how much more potent for evil must be the visible glorification of an actual criminal? FRANK LESLIE (GREELEY's friend) does harm enough to the young with his *Day's Doings*, and other indecent publications. LESLIE out to have been indicted long ago, but instead of that, he is a great politician—a chief leader in the "Reform movement," as started by FENTON and GREELEY. And now FORRESTER is to be made out a hero. Can we wonder that the young in our large cities so often take to crime as a duck takes to water?

The Musical and Dramatic Season.

But that the Presidential contest absorbs the lion's share of public attention, more stress would be laid on the fact that we are likely to have in 1871-2 the most remarkable dramatic and musical season ever known here. The popularity of Italian opera may be inferred from the unprecedented rush for boxes and seats. The season is to begin on Sept. 30 and to run to the middle of December; but New-York will not long be left thereafter without opera, for the Tamberlik troupe are expected from Havana, and will probably open early in February. The names spoken of in both companies as supporters of the chief artists are such as promise good work, and we trust the managers will see to it that their promises to the public in all possible respects are strictly fulfilled. Besides these, English and German lyric companies are talked of, and will probably give opera in the course of the season.

Turning from opera to the concert season the outlook, relatively speaking, is even more promising. It is possible that Signor MARIO may not now be the *Raoul* or the *Fernando* he once was; though even here we should be glad to be able to test how far his mellowed dramatic experience, his perfect method, his unrivaled grace, tact, and finish, atone for a natural decadence in his once matchless voice. But romanzas and concerted pieces in a concert-room make far lighter tax on the vocal powers than a heavy rôle in grand opera, and in the former, we are quite sure, Signor MARIO will still outshine competition, and stand in need of no apology. Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI will be the soprano of the MARIO troupe, and Miss CARY the contralto; while Miss TERESA CARRENO and M. SAURET are to add to the concerts the reputed charm of admirable handling of piano-forte and violin. These concerts begin on the 16th, and the week after, on the 23d, New-York is to hear another grand artist in Herr ANTON RUBINSTEIN—who we hope is not *always* afflicted with cholera morbus, as he appears to be in the portraits of him which are placed in the shop-windows. A more unhappy, pain-racked looking personage has never been on exhibition before in this City. Let us hope he is not quite so weary of this "wale" as he is made to appear. Of this pianist it is right to say that in certain directions he has no living equal, and his towering European reputation has been gained not by genius alone but by hard work. In addition to the Mario and Rubinstein concerts there are to be the usual series of the Philharmonic Society—which we hope will be made more attractive than those of last year—a limited number of symphony concerts, under the competent direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, at Stienway Hall, and, it is presumed, the customary series of the Church Music Association.

In dramatic matters, the promise is no less rich. Mr. FECHTER will soon throw open his doors in Fourteenth-street, when the public may look for histrionic achievements not highly effective alone, but worthy of their thoughtful consideration. Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT, beginning next Monday, are to occupy Booth's. Mr. DALY's two theatres are already in full and prosperous swing, and Miss AGNES ETHEL—backed by the powerful support of a new play written expressly for her by VICTORIEN SARDOU—is to begin the season of elegant comedy next Tuesday, at the renovated house, in Union-square. Later on, a new Niblo's, which is fast rising from the ashes of the old, will open—making another notable dramatic event of the season, while the various theatrical attractions at the Olympic and Wood's Museum will, we may be sure, remain undimished.

We have not yet enumerated all the events that may be expected to furnish us with entertainments during the Winter. It is said that Mr. EDWIN FORREST purposes giving readings from SHAKESPEARE, at Steinway Hall, and that Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, who has just been trying the experiment at Newport, has similar intentions. Then we have Mr. EDMUND YATES, an author of excelent repute and great popularity, promising us interesting lectures. Altogether, we are likely to see a gay Winter, and we have no doubt that every branch of trade will flourish.

MINOR TOPICS.

It appears that the Japanese teas, which have lately become so popular in California, possess some qualities not heretofore discovered in the teas of China. A certain Dr. FULKERSON, of Santa Rosa, in the before-mentioned State, is authority for the statement that a small quantity of Japanese tea proved sufficient to bring four persons, including himself, almost to death's door. Immediately after breakfast, they were simultaneously seized with terrible pains and vomiting. The doctor, having examined the tea remaining in the package, has found a considerable quantity of arsenic. The result is that the residents of Santa Rosa have suddenly ceased to expatiate upon the manifest superiority of Japanese teas.

The waning hopes of treasure-seekers are likely to receive a new impetus, from the reports of a success recently achieved by one of the numerous expeditions sent out from San Francisco during the past few years. It appears that the wreck of the Spanish frigate *Locadia*, which was supposed to have gone down with a vast quantity of silver, has at last been discovered on the coast of Ecuador. The divers had been at work for a considerable time without making any headway. At length, their industry was rewarded to such an extent that Capt. PARKER, the commander of the expedition, was enabled to return to San Francisco with two kegs of silver. The Captain's principal object in coming back, however, was not so much to announce his success, as to procure hose and other appliances necessary to enable the divers to complete their labors. Meanwhile, the stockholders in the enterprise have been greatly encouraged by a sight of the silver. So far, the treasure-hunters of California have met with little better than a continual round of failures. Capt. PARKER's success, being entirely unexpected, has, therefore, caused quite a flutter of excitement among the forlorn ones, who will probably be influenced by it to renew their efforts.

If thieves and burglars are gifted with a perception of the humorous, they must have been immensely amused at the mistake of two private watchmen in Brooklyn the other night. Each mistook the other for a burglar, and they, therefore, engaged in a rough and tumble fight, until one of them escaped from his antagonist, and seeking refuge in a Station-house, informed the sergeant that he had been beaten by a burglar. The officers dispatched in search of the supposed burglar found the other private watchman bathed in blood, but full of triumph over his discomfiture of his opponent. It is difficult to imagine anything which would more powerfully appeal to the burglar's sense of humor than the mutual pounding of one another on the part of zealous watchmen. With a view, therefore, to interfere with burglarious joys, and to preserve the integrity of watchmen's heads, it would be wise to furnish private watchmen with some sort of badge by which they would be able to recognize one another.

The excitement which has been aroused in the usually peaceful bosoms of the people of Flushing, by an attempt to cut off the tide-water from the salt marshes in the neighborhood of the town, ought to attract attention to the subject of draining salt marshes. In New-Jersey, as well as on Long Island, these marshes are abundant. So long as they are daily invaded by salt water tides they remain perfectly innocuous. No sooner, however, is the salt water cut off, and the marshes converted into fresh-water swamps than they exhale malaria. Years must elapse before the Hackensack or the Long Island marshes can be filled in, so as to prevent them from absorbing the fresh-water drainage of the neighborhood. In the meantime, the inhabitants of the neighborhood must suffer from the malaria. In the case of Flushing, the drainage of the salt meadows would arrest the growth of the town for a generation, since it would render it the champion chills and fever district of this region.

M. THIERS has, for the first time, given the world to suppose that he does not believe himself to be immortal. He is about to bring before the Assembly a project for creating the office of Vice-President, the meaning of which clearly is that he desires to save France from the anarchy into which it would probably fall were his death to leave it without a chief. The Vice-Presidency, if created, will be a very important office, since M. THIERS' advanced age renders his death an event which, it is reasonable to expect, will occur at no very distant day. There is little doubt that he will contrive to fill the office with the man whom he may desire to have chosen, and in all probability the new Vice-President will be devoted to M. THIERS' ideas of Government. It is, however, possible that he may mean to purchase the support of GAMBETTA, or insure the fidelity of MCMAHON, with this bribe. In either case, he would gain more popularity than would accrue to him from the appointment of some creature of his own.

A petition is in circulation in Germany, praying the Government to acquire territory on this side of the Atlantic, to which the stream of German emigration may be diverted, and the Fatherland thus saved the annual loss of thousands of her sons. The expectations of the petitioners would not be realized even were their petition to be granted. If Germany possessed a Transatlantic colony, the Government could not force its subjects to emigrate thither unless they so desired; and it is in the highest degree improbable that they would prefer a new and unknown colony to the German communities already in prosperous existence in the Great Republic. Moreover, the Germans settling in this supposed colony would be quite as much lost to the Fatherland as are those who come to this country. In neither case would they be apt to return home, while in both cases the Government would be equally unable to enforce its claim to military service.

Gen. John C. Robinson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have upon your State ticket in New-York, a gentleman who is, perhaps, as well and favorably known in our State as in yours. I refer to Major-Gen. John C. Robinson. It was my good fortune to serve under him, in the Army of the Potomac, when he was the commander of six Pennsylvania regiments, the Fifty-seventh, Sixty-third, Sixty-eighth, One Hundred and Fifth, One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Forty-first, and when, afterward, he was promoted to the command of a division, other Pennsylvania regiments fell to his lot.

There was no general officer in the army more highly esteemed by his subordinates than your candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. At Fredericksburg, when the Pennsylvania Reserves were being driven back to the river, Gen. Robinson, at the head of his Keystone Brigade, came to their relief. His horse was killed by a solid shot at the Bowling Green road, but quickly transferring himself to another, his dash and impetuosity carried his brigade like an avalanche against the advancing foe, and he thus saved Livingstone's and Randolph's batteries and re-established the line which a moment before seemed hopelessly broken. His personal gallantry and devotion to the cause of the Union always inspired his soldiers in the many general engagements in which he participated, until at the Wilderness he was shot down (as usual in the front line) and lost his leg.

Next to his personal value he was appreciated by us for his zealous care for the confort of his men, especially in regard to Quartermaster's and Commissaries' supplies. Robinson's brigade always had the best camp, the best clothing and the best rations that could be procured, and officers and men knew that they were indebted for all this to the watchful and fatherly care of their Brigade Commander.

There are five thousand soldiers here who would walk from Philadelphia all the way to Binghamton to vote for him, if the law allowed it; but as we can't do that, we propose to send him a greeting on the second Tuesday of October with *at least* twenty thousand for his comrade Hartranft.

VETERAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

Mario-Patti Concerts.

Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Mlle. Careno, and M. Sauret arrived in this City yesterday, by the steamer Washington. The sale of tickets for the Mario-Patti concerts, to be commenced at Steinway Hall on Monday next, will be opened this morning at 9 o'clock, at the general ticket-office in the hall. Seats for either of the three concerts can be secured.

The Granite State Once More.

The Lebanon (N. H.) *Free Press* expresses the confident opinion that Greeley will not come within 5,000 votes of carrying New-Hampshire. It says: "One of our State exchanges says that for every Republican who will vote for Greeley, one Democrat will vote for Grant, and two will not vote at all. This is a fair estimate so far as our observation is concerned, and we have taken a good deal of pains to ascertain the facts. The Greeley defection among Republicans is scarcely worth naming. In many towns not one can be found, while the great majority of towns [illegible] three. In a very few towns the Republican Party has [illegible] in Lancaster, the movement [illegible] able strength, but [illegible] who have [illegible] all the odds and ends of the Dolly Vardens together, [illegible] large a vote as the Democrats have cast several times alone. [illegible] seen the [illegible] and united [illegible] ing among [illegible] Greeley, [illegible] fight against [illegible] straight [illegible] may have [illegible] and sale [illegible] faced and [illegible] respect."

The Cider Issue in Maine.

In all their wild talk about "transfer of percentages," "defections," &c., in connection with the Maine election, the Greeley organs ignore the fact that the difficulty the Republicans had to contend against was [illegible] leyism as it was the prohibition issue. On this point the Portland *Press* [illegible] defection of Greeley Republicans [illegible] obstacle [illegible] ing from the [illegible] us several thousand votes in the State. The enemy made [illegible] the disaffection [illegible] extensive [illegible] extreme [illegible] rebuke of the law by a vote for Kimball. The effectiveness of this appeal is [illegible] fied by the [illegible] of the cities. [illegible] publicans [illegible] was conspicuous [illegible] met only [illegible] a majority [illegible] 'tidal wave' [illegible] ness in Maine [illegible] 'great revolution' [illegible] of the people [illegible] is not a success."

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

The Winsted (Conn.) *Herald* is really getting impertinent. [illegible] of the delegates to the late Cincinnati "Reform" Convention [illegible] offer to pay $25 to any one who will produce the roll. The *Tribune*, [illegible] stately, [illegible] rather [illegible] to know. [illegible] gates were [illegible] Connecticut."

THE DEMOCRACY.

How Tammany Responds to the Support of Greeley.

Wonderful Display of Rhetoric and Worn-Out Argument.

Disappointed Politicians and Disgusted Office-Seekers in Council.

Very Little Enthusiasm but Considerable Curiosity.

The Tammany mass-meeting, in favor of the Cincinnati and Baltimore nominees, that was intended to do so much in showing the strength of the Greeleyite Party in this City, came off last night. The meeting was intended to be on the scale affected by Tammany when her sons were up to their elbows in the coffers of the City Treasury, consequently both Tammany and Irving Halls were engaged, and several stands erected in Union-square. The result was that the Committee of Arrangements spread their butter over too much bread, and the "ratification" meeting failed of its intended effect. So hollow was the show that it did not impose upon the thoughtful spectators, who had come merely through curiosity, as the fact was apparent that Tammany had been shorn of its strength and had no cordial adherents in its support of the coalition candidates.

IN TAMMANY HALL.

Tammany Hall was, of course, well filled when the meeting was called to order, for two-thirds of those present were attracted by the novel spectacle of seeing the notorious Mudgett and Dana on the same platform with Fellows, the Ex-Confederate; R. M. T. Hunter, the Virginian apostle of peace; Saunders, the colored orator, and disappointed applicant for a position in the Custom-house, besides many others of like ilk. The audience was further edified by seeing Gen. Banks sitting in close proximity to Police Justice Tom Ledwith, who sold out to Tammany for a promised Judgeship. Near these were Ex-Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Francis Kernan, who seeks the Executive office in this State. The principal members of this ill-assorted group evidently found no pleasure in their companions on the platform, among whom were Corners Schimer and Young, Judge Coulter, (of election fraud notoriety,) old Tom Whelan and two or three dozen bar-room politicians of no consequence to anybody but themselves.

The first sign of the weakness of the Greeleyite programme was found in the fact that the Committee hesitated about initiating the proceedings, and it was not until the audience had stamped and bellowed for nearly an hour that the magnates of the evening condescended to show themselves upon the gaudily-dressed platform. The appearance of many of those seated in the auditorium proved them to be of the unwashed section of the Democratic Party, though they seemed to be wondering at the absence of that show and glitter with which Tammany was wont to amuse and gratify its followers in times when money was to be had for the taken and no questions asked.

In opening the proceeding, Mr. A. S. Sullivan made a brief speech, in which he alluded to the proposed clasping of hands across the bloody chasm, and then introduced Dana as the Chairman. Dana professed to be embarrassed by the faint show of applause elicited by his appearance, as well he might be, and then proceeded to say that the canvass was a question of life and death; that small republics have endured, but no great nation has been able to preserve republican institutions, as corruption killed them and the Republic changed to despotism. He frothed about the bribing of Congress, the sale of offices by the President, and a few more stale devices of similar import, though he failed to raise the slightest degree of enthusiasm. He made a feeble allusion to Democratic gains in North Carolina and Maine, which only elicited a smile from all within the sound of his voice.

As soon as Dana had finished, Mr. Ackert read a long list of Vice-Presidents, among them being Sheriff Matthew Brennan, Edward Bassford, of the Americus Club, John Mullaly, the Health Commissioner who is always objecting to reformatory measures, Whitelaw Reid, the Professor, Ethan Allen, whose book on Greeley was largely advertised in Irving Hall, Ikey Oliver and a large number of others who, being respectable, were, of course, absent. Several of the names on the printed list were scratched with pencil, as will no doubt be the case today with many others when their owners ascertain the use made of them.

Resolutions then read making it the duty of Americans to rise against a Presidential despotism, and unite against corrupt and reckless officials who are overwhelming States with hopeless debt and impending repudiation, the latter word sounding oddly enough in the hall where the Democratic Party was once urged to record itself in favor of repudiation and unlimited greenbacks. The resolutions hailed the nominees of the Greeleyite Party as all that was good and glorious, and declared that their election would secure all that was gained by the war. The State Right doctrine ran visibly through the whole series, and a great deal of stress was laid upon the redistricting of the State of New-York by the (so-called) Reform Legislature, and the party was called upon to condemn its own friends for that act.

Hon. F. Kernan, nominee for Governor, was then introduced, and spoke in favor of the Baltimore nominees, and denounced in general terms the Administration of Gen. Grant and eulogized the principles laid down in the Greeley-Brown platform. He strongly deprecated all the so-called attempts at coercive violence adopted toward the South by the present Government, and preached wholesale peace and good will to all men. He submitted to every intelligent man the proposition, "Is not reform in our Government necessary?" He called upon the laboring men to say whether the minions of the Administration had reformed their existing corruptions? The speaker then went off to New-Orleans after Mr. Casey, to Long Branch after Gen. Grant, and into Maine, Vermont and North Carolina, finding grievous fault with each and every one of those who had anything to do with the present Administration or the recent elections.

R. M. T. Hunter next spoke about martial law and many other things that were unheard by the audience, who rudely insulted him by shouting "Next!" and "Gen. Banks to the front!" He kept his feet, however, for half an hour, and then the Bobbin Boy took his place.

Bowing repeatedly, Gen. Banks advanced to the front of the platform, and, in a hoarse voice, said that in Maine the new movement had carried with it twenty-five per cent. of the Republican strength, without a quaver in his voice. Then the General so far forgot his record as to announce that his native State, Massachusetts, would in November, under the lead of Sumner, diminish her usual Republican majority by 50,000—a shameful declaration that evoked some cheering. He then paraphrased the words of Gen. Grant by remarking that we must have peace, and that it could only be secured through the Greeleyite movement. Turning to the South, he said that the negroes were without experience and without intelligence in matters of government, words which startled those who had heard him speak in former days. The negroes, he said, had over them administrations of carpet-baggers, who had piled up enormous debts in their respective States. What, he asked, could result but repudiation from the acts of those bastard Governments in the South? [Hisses and applause.] He actually declared that Gen. Grant proposed to substitute a personal and military Government, and to establish imperial customs in place of constitutional liberty, going on to say, in a lofty tone, that no sentiments of gratitude on his part should make him keep silence or acquiesce in such a change. At this point Gen. Banks' efforts to retain the attention of the audience appeared to completely exhaust him, and he suddenly sat down.

W. U. Saunders spoke next; expressed his confidence in the election of Greeley, and said that so many States were sure to go for him that he could not be defeated in November.

Chauncey M. Depew was then introduced. He said that he had read in the TIMES that New-York City was to be carried for Gen. Grant, and that it meant that the money extracted from the Treasury, from the Custom-house, from the gold gamblers, from the capitalists, is to buy the City of New-York for the Administration in November. Alluding to the settlement of the differences with Great Britain at Geneva he concluded that it was high time for the American people to get rid of "an incompetent Administration at home and bull-pup diplomacy abroad." He said that the Liberals were fighting to secure equal and undivided rights for all men in order that there might be a common brotherhood, a common patriotism for the Republic—a state of things which could only be brought about by making Horace Greeley President.

Daniel B. Lucas, of West Virginia, and "Sunset" Cox, of New-York, followed, the meeting having by this time sensibly diminished in numbers. Cries of "Seymour" were heard, but the Ex-Governor refused to respond, quietly keeping in the background, and the remnant of the audience then left dispersed.

IRVING HALL.

The Democratic troubles in Irving Hall commenced at 8¼ o'clock, the hall being then less than half full, and the platform showing a beggarly account of empty chairs. The programme was opened by the band performing a couple of waltzes, after which Messrs. Chauncey Depew, Fernando Wood, Gen. Kilpatrick, Rufe Andrews, J. C. Spencer and others entered the room. Mr. Spencer was nominated Chairman, Messrs. Sinclair Tousey and others were named as Vice-Presidents, and the same long string of resolutions furnished in Tammany Hall were read, Mr. Lapaugh acting as claquer-in-chief during the evening.

Fernando Wood was the first speaker, and was evidently uneasy in his harness as a supporter of Horace Greeley, for he astonished his committee by announcing that he intended to speak to Democrats only, and he felt some embarrassment in being called upon to open the meeting, and precede Gov. Walker and Chauncey M. Depew, for they had belonged to a party with which he was not identified. He asked his Democratic friends not to forget that their party supported some great fundamental principles of government, but he did not speak of the platform borrowed from Cincinnati, being no doubt aware that it was safer to let it alone. It believed in the purification of public employment and civil service reform, in the right of man to self-government in law, order, and the preservation of the peace of the community, no doubt forgetting all about the Police riots of 1857. He referred to the disruption of the Democratic Party, and the causes which led to the civil war. Without reference to the past, or personal prejudice against or for any man, the speaker could not go home and look his family in the face if he did anything to sustain the present Administration in power, and then concluded his remarks by saying that he was, as ever, a stanch Democrat, having carefully omitted to say a word about Greeley at all.

It was a singular sight to see so bitter an opponent of the war standing on the same platform, and apparently supporting the same candidates, with one man who he had derided for census-taking and the other as a "Lincoln hireling" during the late unpleasantness. His evident uneasiness was apparent to all, and his speech had no weight or conviction in it. While Fernando was addressing his Democratic friends, the other speakers tried to appear cheerful, but were quite unsuccessful.

Chauncey M. Depew was the next speaker, and after wandering over the old ground of the South being in debt and the bayonet law, very sensibly and truthfully announced that the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments have become the law of the land, and neither Democrat nor Republican can ever deny them. These laws have given rights to the black man, but they would take away the rights of the white man. The speaker next referred to the war, and mentioned the names of Rosecrans and McClellan, and endeavored to make a point out of the fact that they were private citizens, and lived by running railroads and mines, while Gen. Grant had been made President, and riches poured into his lap.

Gov. Walker next spoke, and confessed himself one of the hated carpet-baggers by saying he was a native of the Empire State, and had become Governor of Virginia. He went over pretty much the same ground as his predecessor, and finally sat down to make way for Gen. Kilpatrick, who rejoiced that he had the opportunity of raising his voice in the Greeleyite cause, which was forced upon them by a tyrannical Government united to British gold and English influence. There was not, the speaker said, a foreign potentate or despot in Europe who was not anxiously waiting to hear the news of Gen. Grant's re-election. He paid an elaborate compliment to Gen. Grant's military genius, which he said he had witnessed himself with wonder and admiration, but it was Gen. Grant as the politician and not as soldier that he was opposing.

At the close of Gen. Kilpatrick's speech there was a general stampede which the Chairman vainly attempted to stop, and when the next and last speaker of the evening rose, the hall did not contain more than one-fourth of its original audience.

STAND NUMBER ONE.

This stand, at the southern end of Union-square, was gaily decorated with bunting and being entirely surrounded by a row of brilliantly-lighted glass globes, presented an attractive appearance. A full band, seated on platform, discoursed some good music and and helped to draw thither such stragglers as were not already attracted by the display of fire-works in the rear of the stand. The portraits of the candidates for President and Vice-President looked vacantly down from the front, which was supposed by some to have reference to the peculiarities of the hybrid party represented there. The crowd around was large, but, after deducting the boys of immature age, who constituted at least one-half thereof, and the ladies, who had been tempted out by the mild evening and the brilliant fire-works, the meeting dwindled to one of ordinary proportions; and what was singularly apparent, there was no real enthusiasm evoked during the entire evening. Although the name of Greeley was frequently mentioned as a catch-word by the speakers, it was rely cheered, and not once with any special show of feeling. Mr. August Belmont did not appear, as had been announced, and the meeting was opened by Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, who moved that Daniel B. Williamson preside. After returning thanks for the honor, he observed that hereafter he would look back upon it, but left his hearers to solve the doubt whether the retrospect would be painful or pleasant.

Samuel S. Cox was the first speaker. He said there were many Democrats who didn't like to vote for an old-time opponent, [cheers,] but he reminded them that this is an impersonal campaign, and immediately exerted himself by abuse of the President, to make it as personal as he could. The Democratic Party, he said, had made the present alliance in order that the South might be relieved from the deviltry of the Administration. A Mr. Fred. J. Seaver came next, and spoke of the President in the most insolent and infamous manner. He was followed by J. Daggett Hunt, who said that the nomination of Horace Greeley had not been acceptable to the Democrats of New-Jersey.

Mr. P. O'Conner, of South Carolina, likened the South to "down-trodden Ireland," but this bid for Irish cheers met with a discouraging response. He was followed by Mr. Leon Abbott, of New-Jersey, appeared and a studied insult to the colored race concluded his address. Col. Hardee, of Florida, began an address which the procession very abruptly terminated, and Mr. Francis Kernan followed very briefly. Messrs. G. C. Birdsall and Alex. Sullivan were next in order, the latter succeeding in gaining momentary attention by his scurrilous abuse of Gen. Grant. He also offered a personal insult to the editors of the TIMES, but loud hissing from the audience instantly called him to order. A Mr. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, spoke next, but without saying anything of consequence. Mr. Thos. Bracket asserted that during the war he heard Gen. Grant say that he would throw down his sword and join the rebels if he thought abolition would be the result of the success of the North. This falsehood was received in contemptuous silence. Mr. Jas. D. McClellan followed with a declaration that Gen. Grant was no General, that he smoked and had kept a bull. At 10 o'clock the crowd began taking up the line for home, and shortly after speakers who had not yet appeared addressed empty benches.

STAND NUMBER TWO.

Stand No. 2 was located by the side of the Lincoln statue. Chinese lanterns were hung at intervals around the stand, and a Drummond light was so placed as to cause a shadow of darkness over the stand. For some time the advertised Chairman was waited for in vain, when suddenly Gen. F. B. Spinola, of Monkey Run fame, stepped on the platform and said he would preside in place of Mr. Barlow. The next trouble was about the band, which arrived late, and played some very discordant music during the remainder of the evening. The first announced speaker, James Brooks, did not appear, and more trouble arose as to who should speak first. Two societies of Cubans, the "Laborantes" and "La Union Sortisana" then arrived, and, not knowing what to do, stood in a bunch on one side of the platform, until, getting tired, they quietly left the stand while one of the speakers was addressing the meeting. At length Max Moses, a disappointed aspirant for Municipal office, announced that Gen. Spinola would preside, whereupon that gentleman said the people "had assembled to perform a duty unparalleled in the history of the country." He then burst out in a tirade against Gen. Grant's military despotism, gift taking, false dealing with Cuba, and a number of other worn-out slanders that have long since been refuted. Grant's Custom-house policy, he said, had destroyed the commerce of the port, and the people would hurl him from power in November if they saw matters in the same light as he did, which was all very well in its way. A lawyer named Wolf then read the long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

Col. Meade read the same old set of resolutions. Col. Lansing then uttered a tirade on the one-man power of Grant, and the old argument of nepotic government. The Rawlins and Long Branch cottage slanders were of course brought up, as the most handy arguments they could find.

Col. John P. Crisp, of Missouri, followed, and led off by saying that he "voted for Buchanan before he was of age, but it was in California at the time the Irish element predominated, and they were not too particular in granting that privilege." He said he had always been a Democrat, but was now a Greeleyite by adoption. While he was speaking he was very much annoyed and disturbed by the reports of guns and fire-works; but when a procession passed with the band playing "Shoo, fly, don't bother me," he said he would stop at least until that had gone by. He then talked a long time about the voting in Missouri during 1865. After detailing a number of States which he thought sure for Greeley, he admitted that Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and New-York were doubtful. During the whole of his speech he was continually speaking of the colored people as "niggers," whom he described as the political masters of the South.

Gen. Henry A. Barnum was then introduced, with great laudation, but the attempt to raise a cheer of welcome was a decided failure. He said, under the guidance of the *Tribune*, he had gone "on to Richmond," and after the war had ended he had still been guided by it, a remarkable course of study for him to follow. He then reiterated the oft-repeated slanders of the Custom-house and carpet-bag robberies acquiesced in by Grant, and was in the midst of what he thought a fine point when he was interrupted by Algernon S. Sullivan, who brought up Francis Kernan for exhibition. Although annoyed, Barnum had to give way, as it would not have been politic for one of his name to stand in the way of the show business. After Kernan had made a short speech, he retired, and Barnum resumed, and wound up his long speech by repeating the slander about the *Credit Mobilier* defalcations. About this time Spinola gave out and left the stand to the care of Ex-Coroner Billy Gover, who introduced Joseph H. Duke. This speaker said that the Greeleyites' narrow-sighted policy had injured themselves, as the old issues were all dead, and still further astonished his audience by advising them to vote for both the candidates.

Thomas Doane then made a fiery speech on the wrongs of Ireland, but said nothing about the candidates or the issues of the campaign, and at length the meeting ended.

AT THE GERMAN STAND.

Near Washington's statue a stand was erected for the Germans. It was deserted until long after the in-door meetings were in full operation, although the band worked away industriously at the familiar airs of the Fatherland. Those who did saunter near the stand seemed to do so exclusively for the promenade concert so thoughtfully provided for them. By and by a few persons appeared on the platform, though they were at first stopped by the Police on duty. It was the Committee, however, and they proceeded to business, undaunted by the slim audience before them. Chas. Kinkell opened the ball by nominating Prof. Theo. Glaubensken as Chairman. The announcement was received with a faint cheer and an opportune discharge of rocket bombs. The Professor took off his hat, stroked his flowing hair until he looked like a porcupine in full feather, and then proceeded to state that the Tammany movement in favor of Greeley meant reform in National, State and municipal affairs, but the fact fell flat, as not one in ten in the audience understood a word of the German language. He talked of the fetters of party in a way that betrayed his aversion to the task set down for him, although he tried to raise himself by speaking of the traditions of his native country. Mr. Moritz Ellinger next spoke and argued that the Greeleyite coalition had furnished an example how partisanship could be forgotten, though he omitted to mention that Tammany stood alone in its support of Greeley in this City, a fact he was reminded of by one of the bystanders, who, being a German, could follow the speaker in the language of their birth. "A people's orator" was then introduced, in the person of Julius Korn, who was recognized as a Copperhead of the most approved stripe. He asked the Democrats if they ought to be ashamed in their support of Greeley, of course avoiding any answer by urging on his hearers vigilance in seeing an honest candidate elected, advice it is to be hoped all who heard him will follow. Several other speakers were also brought forward, but nobody seemed to pay any heed to them, for the fire-works continued to sputter and fizz, and attracted all their attention.

STAND NUMBER FOUR.

Away over at the north-west corner of Union-square, Seventeenth-street and Broadway was the stand assigned to the Ben. Wood, or, as it is termed, the "National Democracy." This stand was opposite the Ben. Wood Head-quarters, No. 39 West Union-square, and was placed there in deference to the Woodites, who assert that they have no affiliation with Tammany Hall. Owing to the delay in the arrival of the German band engaged, the meeting did not open for full three-quarters of an hour after the formal opening of the grand meeting at the main stand. Meanwhile the leading lights of the "Nationals" passed away their time in the head-quarters. The front of No. 39 was decorated with flags and transparencies. Assembled in the rooms were Ben Wood, Jacob Cohn, C. C. Bristol and Geo. A. Barney.

The meeting was called to order by Wm. H. Gibson, who read the list of Vice-Presidents and the same old resolutions, and the meeting was organized by the appointed of Mr. Geo. A. Barney to the chair. The first speaker introduced was Mr. Chas. A. Thieran, of Charleston, S. C., who went off into a burst of eloquence about the three thousand Americans he said he saw before him, when everybody else could not perceive that number of hundreds. The speaker announced himself as an "original" friend of the Union, though he failed to show where his originality existed. Col. Willis spoke next, and began by abusing office-holders under the Government. Everybody knew, he said, that President Grant, with one hundred thousand office-holders, was conspiring to hold the reins of Government. He then began a violent attack upon leading Republicans. Lloyd Garrison had said that the "Constitution was a league with hell" and the "American flag a flaunting lie," forgetting for the moment that Miles O'Reilly was the author of the latter sentence. He then abused Senator O'Brien, Daniel E. Sickles and Benj. Butler because they opposed Mr. Greeley. President Grant next came in for a share of abuse, after which he claimed that *his* party had freed the City from corruption and recommended Mr. Greeley for election.

Isaiah W. Williams, of Chappaqua, was introduced as a neighbor of Mr. Greeley. His speech was mainly an attack on the Administration, and especially the election law. He praised Grant's military record in one part of his speech, and reflected upon it in another.

J. W. Sharpe and Jas. A. Rogers also spoke, but they said nothing of interest, even to Greeleyites, and, as the last speaker was on his feet, Kernan and Banks were exhibited, and then that part of the meeting ended.

STAND NUMBER FIVE.

In front of Tammany Hall a stand was erected for the double purpose of holding the band and some chance speakers who might be useful to hold a crowd in front of the building. The effort was unsuccessful, however, for nobody seemed to notice those who were shouting themselves hoarse in abusing Gen. Grant.

INCIDENTS.

Outside of Tammany and Irving Halls, the streets, which had been thronged at 8 o'clock, became deserted as soon as the speaking began. For then the bands, which had been stationed in the balconies, ceased to play, and the audience, who had come for fun, and not to listen to speeches, marched off ungratefully to see the fire-works. These were all discharged in different parts of the Park, and were of course the finest part of the show. For this reason the crowd in front of the Broadway stand was more numerous than at any other point. The three other stands were comparatively neglected, and would have been completely so if there had not been a continued wandering about of the people in the park. There were swarms of children on the *qui vive* for rocket sticks, and there were hundreds of young lovers, arm in arm, strolling from stand to stand and listening open-mouthed to the spasmodic eloquence of the orators. As to the speaking, it was monopolized chiefly by those on the platform and the stereotyped crowd of politicians who invariably surround them on such occasions. At the German stand, facing Fourth-avenue, a most energetic rivalry was kept up between Dr. Merkle, of the Marine Court, and a licensed vender of peaches at the adjoining curb as to which could drown the sound of the other's voice. After full half an hour's struggle the doctor, whom none who have heard him startle a witness by his sonorous administration of an oath, could conceive of being beaten, had to succumb and retire to the rear of the stand and to silence, while there rang out in defiance on the evening air, from the peachman, the cry, "Here's your nice fresh peaches, ten cents a quart."

BAD OMENS.

A great centre of attraction was the preparation of a paper balloon on Fourth-avenue, near Sixteenth-street. Gradually the manager of the exhibition inflated the balloon with hot air, until at last it majestically ascended amid the applause of the boys of the crowd, with the fire still blazing beneath it. Scarcely had it reached the second story of the adjoining houses when it suddenly collapsed, tottered, reeled toward the ground like a drunken man, dashed out its vitality against a dirty pile of brick and the remnant falling on the fire, which at first gave it motion, again reascended, but only in smoke.

"That's a Greeley balloon," remarked a bystander.

"Why?" inquired his friend.

"Because it has gone up in smoke," was the reply.

Wandering across the green grass of the square, we come to the ponderous brass four-pounder which is the exclusive pride of the Wigwam. A roar from its capacious mouth greets the curiosity-seekers as they approach, and again the indefatigable gunner loads and prepares to fire. He inserts his primer, and retiring to the end of his lanyard, shuts his eyes and nervously twitches at it. Once, twice, thrice, and still no discharge. A fourth time he jerks his lanyard with the energy of despair. This time he succeeds in drawing it, but the primer failed.

"That's a Liberal gun," said the same gentleman who had assigned ownership to the balloon.

"Why?" said his friend.

"Because it misses fire, the gunner keeps his primers damp and so does his party, and the latter will miss fire on the day of election as he does now."

At about 8¾ there came around the corner of Third-avenue and Fourteenth-street about 100 bare-legged boys, labeled as the "Seventh Ward M. T. Brennan Association." In front of the main body was a fish-cart bearing a light, and drawn by a venerable white horse, which, on a journey of duty, we all might wish Death to ride. In advance of this walked, hand and hand, about twenty of the dirtiest and raggedest of the organization, apparently acting a somewhat similar part to that of criers at an Irish funeral, for they sang as they marched:

> "Rock the cradle, John; rock the cradle, John;
> There's many a man rocks another man's child,
> When he thinks that he's rocking his own."

"That song is eminently appropriate," remarked a bystander.

"Why?"

"Because, if you only substitute Horace for John, you will have the position of the Liberal candidate in the present canvass exactly."

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Kellogg.

The death of this lady was announced yesterday. Mrs. Kellogg was highly esteemed by a wide circle of cultivated people at Washington, and in New-York and its vicinity. Possessed of a fine mind, and literary ability of a superior order, she added to them great sweetness of manner and kindness of heart. She had traveled extensively abroad, and mingled with the best and cleverest intellects on the Continent. In domestic life she was especially beloved for those pure and womanly graces that rendered her very dear to all who knew her.

Hon. Henry Hogeboom, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Justice Henry Hogeboom, of the State Supreme Court of New-York, died at his residence in Hudson, N. Y., at 4 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-four. From early life he has occupied a prominent public position, and, at the time of his death, was regarded as the most eminent jurist on the Supreme Court Bench of this State. He graduated at Yale College in 1827, with high honors, and in turn has held the offices of County Judge, Master in Chancery and member of the Assembly, and has been a Justice of the Supreme Court since 1858. He was a man of marked ability, and commanded respect from all with whom he became associated. His funeral will take place from the Reformed Church in Hudson City next Monday, at 1½ o'clock.

Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts.

A telegraphic dispatch from Boston announces the death, in that city yesterday, of Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts. Bishop Eastburn was a native of England, born Feb. 9, 1801, and came to this country with his parents when but a boy. They resided in this City, and Manton was sent to Columbia College, of which he is a graduate. In May, 1822, he was ordained, and after a few years became assistant minister of Christ Church, and rector of the Church of the Ascension in 1827. In 1842 he was consecrated a Bishop, as the assistant of Bishop Griswold, of Massachusetts, and on the death of the Bishop, in 1843, he became Bishop of that diocese.

Dr. Eastburn was appointed Lecturer on Poetry in Columbia College, but declined the appointment. In 1825 he delivered four lectures before the New-York Athenæum. In 1829 he contributed a portion of a volume of "Essays and Dissertations on Biblical Literature." He also published several other works, which met with considerable favor. Bishop Eastburn was one of the strongholds of the Low Church party.

Archduke Albrecht of Austria.

A cable dispatch from Vienna brings intelligence of the death of Albrecht Frederick Rudolph, of Hapsburg, Archduke of Austria, in that city. He was born April 3, 1817, and was the son of the Archduke Charles, the distinguished General who commanded the Austrian armies in the wars of the first Napoleon. The Archduke Albrecht entered the military service, to which he had been carefully trained by his father, at an early age, and soon distinguished himself as a General of cavalry. In 1849 he commanded a division in Italy, and took an important part in the battle Novarro, and at the close of the campaign was given the command of the Third Army Corps. Afterward he was made Governor-General of Hungary, which post he held until 1860. He was sent on a special but unsuccessful mission to Prussia in 1859, and temporarily relieved Count Grunner in the administration of military affairs, and held command of the forces in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces while Gen. Behedek was enjoying a furlough. The Archduke Albrecht played an important rôle in the events in Italy and Germany in 1866. As early as the month of April he received the command of the Austrian Army in Venetia, known as the Army of the South, and embracing four corps of the best troops of the Empire. He achieved a complete victory over the Italian forces under Gen. Durando, at Custozza, June 24, 1866, driving them toward the Mincio. The successes of the Prussians over the slow-moving Benedek in the heart of Germany neutralized the effect of the Archduke's victories, and after the defeat of Sadowa he was summoned in great haste to relieve Gen. Benedek, in the command of the shattered forces of the North. From that moment negotiations took the place of military operations. The victor of Custozza continued in the Command in chief of all the Austrian Armies until 1869, when he exchanged the rank for that of Inspector-General of the army. The Archduke Albrecht was married in May, 1844, to the Archduchess Hildegard Louisa Charlotte Theresa Frederica, daughter of Louis, Ex-King of Bavaria, and two daughters were born to him, in 1844 and 1849. In the death of this officer Austria loses her oldest General.

THE LAWS.

Meeting in Chicago to Consider the Best Mode of Bringing Murderers to Justice—A Committee Appointed to Aid the Law Officers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—A very large and respectable meeting of citizens was held in the hall of the Board of Trade, this evening, to consider the best means of aiding the officers of the law in bringing murderers to speedy trial, conviction and punishment. Charles Reed, State-Attorney, showed that officers of the law were embarrassed in the performance of their duties, and that criminals sometimes were enabled to escape punishment through the disinclination of business men, and the better class of citizens generally, to do jury duty, and urged upon this class of citizens the importance of doing their duty in this respect. He also condemned the law which allows the reading of a case in the newspapers to be an objection to a man serving on the jury in criminal cases, and the practice of the Supreme Court Judge in granting writs of supercedeas in criminal cases during vacation, and allowing the hearing to be postponed for months, until the regular term is held. Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five, to act in conjunction with the officers of the law in causing the detection and arrest of murderers, and the bringing of them to speedy trial and prompt punishment. The meeting was very orderly throughout, but a deep feeling was manifested.

THE TEXAS BORDER.

Investigating the Raids—Stolen Cattle Crossed in the Presence of the Commissioners—Smuggling.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 12.—The Border Commissioners have returned from their trip up the river. Important evidence was obtained at Rio Grande City regarding the depredations in Star County. The Commissioners report that, during the voyage up Mexican cattle-thieves were discovered in the act of crossing a herd of stolen cattle. The thieves being in considerable force, recovery was impossible without troops. Large quantities of the hides of stolen cattle were found at Camargo, Mexico. A bad condition of affairs exists all along the Texas border. In the downward voyage the Commissioners saw large quantities of smuggled goods on the Texas bank. Smugglers with small boats were on both banks. Murders and thefts continue, and, from the defiant attitude of the Mexicans, who still utter bitter threats against all witnesses before the Commission, it is feared more murders will be committed. The early action of Congress is looked to as the only means of remedying a condition of affairs which has grown intolerable.

Attack by Mexicans on a Swedish Vessel.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 12.—The Swedish bark Amoy, from Acapulco, Mexico, for Falmouth, England, for orders, arrived here this morning, short of provisions. The Captain experienced great trouble with the Mexicans while taking in cargo. He had six of his crew taken prisoners, and they were held a week. He was fired at twelve times by armed bands, but fortunately escaped unhurt. An American gun-boat had arrived about the time the Amoy sailed to look after such matters.

The Wheat Crop—Damage by the Recent Rains.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 12.—A special dispatch from Winona, Minn., says that dispatches were received today from all points on the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad, from Winona to New-Ulm, showing the effect of the late heavy rains on wheat. About one-fourth of the crop is still in shock, and is badly damaged. The wheat crop in stack is not perceptibly injured. The average damage is estimated at from one-fourth to one-sixth of the entire crop average yield of bushels per acre.

Arrival of the Great Republic at San Francisco from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The passengers by the steam-ship Great Republic, from China and Japan, are A. Garcia, J. Haophin, Mrs. John Baker, Mrs. Chas. Laisun and two children, Miss Lena Laisun and Miss Anna Laisun, J. G. Paget, and thirty-four Chinese students. For Chicago, A. C. Westall, H. S. Shonach, J. S. Drysdale. For Philadelphia, D. D. Potts, United States Navy. For Boston, J. B. Lovejoy. Besides there are 255 Chinamen. The Great Republic has also a full cargo of teas and general merchandise, mainly bound overland.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Sept. 13.	
Amsterdam	Hon. Henry Smith.
Ithaca	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Freeport, Queens County	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Huntingdon	Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Nicholsville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Middletown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
No. 1,000 Third-av., N. Y.	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
North Hector, (P. M.)	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. John L. Maynard.
Concordia Hall, New-York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Henry P. Mott.
Oppenheim	Hon. Geo W. Hoxie.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Major Willard Bullard.
Newark Valley	Gen. John C. Robinson. Hon. Francis M. Finch.
West Farms	Hon. Thomas D. Adams. Major Michael Crowley.
Yorkville	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Kromms' Hall, 33d-st., N. Y.	Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Saturday, Sept. 14.	
Syracuse	Hon. Lyman Tremain.
North Lawrence	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Reading Centre	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Woodsburg, L. I.	Hon. John F. Manning.
Hudson City, N. J.	Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Weedsport	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Johnstown	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Norwood's Church	Hon. Marcus Lyon. Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Monday, Sept. 16.	
Goshen	Hon. Thomas Settle.
Rochester	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy.
Newburg	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. John L. Swift.
Haverstraw	Col. F. S. Lambert.
Jamaica	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Gaskills	Hon. George L. Maynard. Hon. C. A. Clark.
Summit	Hon. George Becker.
Bleecker Buildings, New-York	Hon. J. F. Manning. Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Jacksonville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Batavia	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Evans' Mills	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Ilion	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Tuesday, Sept. 17.	
Binghamton	Hon. Thos. Settle, of N. C.
Buffalo	Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Ketchamville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Rockville Centre	Hon. William W. Northrup.
Blenheim	Hon. George Becker.
Union	Gen. John L. Swift.
Ithaca	Hon. John L. Parker.
Stapleton, Staten Island	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Chaumont	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Brewsters	Hon. William P. Fiero.
Houston street corner Avenue D, New-York	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson. Col. T. B. Thorp.
Boonville	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Canisteo	Col. A. E. Baxter.
West Brighton	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Wednesday, Sept. 18.	
Cooper Institute, N. Y.	Hon Lyman Tremain.
Owego	Hon. Thomas Settle, of N. C.
Cortland	Gen. John L. Swift.
Hempstead	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Halsey Valley	Hon. George L. Maynard. William H. Blair.
Lima	Col. Albert. D. Shaw.
Schoharie	Hon. George Becker.
Newfield	Hon John L. Parker.
Greenville	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Clay	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Watertown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hartsville	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Thursday, Sept. 19.	
Jamestown (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Auburn	Hon. Thos. Settle, of N.C.
Trumansburg	Gen. John L. Swift.
Durham	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Carmansville	Hon. William P. Fiero.
Florida	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Potsdam	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Weltonville	Hon. William Smyth. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Tallmans	Hon. Thomas D. Adams.
Yorkville	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Middleburg	Hon. George Becker.
Slaterville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Caton	Col. A. E. Baxter.

WEST INDIES.

A Boat Supposed to be One of the Bienville's Picked Up—Hurricane in the Windward Islands.

HAVANA, Sept. 12, via KEY WEST.—Capt. Wilson of the British brig Hunter, from Jacksonville today, picked up, near Abaco, Aug. 29, a life-boat, bottom up, which is supposed to be the missing boat of the steamer Bienville. The storm had broken her in. She had patent hooks which worked by a rod along the boat. The hooks are marked 810. The boat is painted white, the gunwale board black, and the lofts white. On one is written with a pencil "A. Terertle." The name was apparently written in a hurry. The boat is about thirty feet long.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—A hurricane visited the Windward Islands. Vessels are ashore at St. Kitts, Guadeloupe and Martinique, and great damage has been done.

At Dominica the vessels were dashed to pieces and wharves broken, and many lives lost.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13—1 A. M.—The barometer which, on Wednesday night, was central over Lake Michigan, has moved northward into Canada, north of Lake Ontario. Cloudy weather is now prevailing over the South Atlantic States, with southerly winds, and from Virginia northward over New-York, with rain and fresh to brisk south-easterly to southwesterly wind. Clear weather over the New-England coast, with fresh southerly winds. Clear weather and northerly to westerly winds from Texas to Alabama, and northward to Ohio and the Upper Lake region. The temperature has fallen from Tennessee to Western Pennsylvania and northwestward.

PROBABILITIES.

For Virginia and the western portions of Maryland, Pennsylvania and New-York, and south-westward to the Gulf, and westward to the North-west, southerly to westerly winds and clear and cool weather by morning, and extend eastward over the eastern portions of these States, New-Jersey and the western portion of New-England during the day. For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to westerly and north-westerly, with clearing weather, except for Florida.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperate.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	68	78	78	74
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.13	30.10	..	30.04

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 67°; 6 A. M., 68°; 9 A. M., 76°; 12 M., 80°; 3 P. M., 80°; 6 P. M., 74½°; 9 P. M., 72°; 12 P. M., 70°. Average temperature yesterday, 73¾°.

Serenade to Rubenstein.

The Philharmonic Society of New-York gave their first serenade last night since the one they accorded to Jenny Lind. The recipient of this distinguished honor was Anton Rubenstein, the pianist, who recently arrived in this City. The desire to see Rubenstein joined to the exquisite harmonies of the Philharmonic orchestra attracted a large concourse of people around the Clarendon Hotel, and between the morceaux loud cheers and calls were given for Rubenstein.

The programme of the serenade was as follows:

1. "Overture to Rienzi" .... Wagner
2. "Andante to Symphony No. 5" .... Beethoven
3. "Fackeltanz" .... Meyerbeer

Mr. Strong, the President, and Mr. Boehm, the Vice-President of the Society, were then presented to Mr. Rubinstein by Mr. Grau. Mr. Strong welcomed Rubinstein to America, to which Rubenstein replied in a few words in gratitude, uttered in excellent English.

Loud calls being made for the pianist by the crowd in the street, he stepped out on the balcony, and said:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot find words to express my feelings or the gratitude that overpowers me; but I do assure you that I am deeply sensible of the honor you have conferred upon me, and the recollection of it will be one of the happiest of my life.

He then retired.

Reported Failures in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—Much excitement prevailed in mercantile circles on Exchange-place and Commerce-street, this afternoon, at the reported failure of five heavy and well-known houses, four of which have been extensively engaged in the coffee and sugar trade.

Sunset Cox.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your attention to a fact which I think of some importance.

Last year after your exposure of the Ring plunderers, and just before the election, when all Democrats of honesty and character had shrunk from Tweed & Co., Hon. S. S. Cox hurried home from the Pacific to take the stump for Tweed. A short time before the election he was so advertised, I remember seeing him so placarded. What a proper person to head a Reform ticket. Sam Cary, of Cincinnati, was announced with Cox. Carey has just been stumping both North Carolina and Maine.

Respectfully, J. P.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Manager. Only eight days in which to secure tickets. Concert and distribution positively Sept. 28. For tickets or circulars, apply to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge branch office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets can also be found with Jno. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-street; P. C. Devlin, No. 31 Nassau; Goodrich & Anderson, No. 1,213½ Broadway; Jos. Bates, No. 196 Broadway; J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway; Geo. T. Kintner, No. 96 Spring-street, and J. H. Norton, No. 1 College-place.—*Advertisement.*

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THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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MARRIED.

BERTINE—LUTHER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Geo. Dunbar, assisted by Rev. Charles S. Wing, JOSIAH H. BERTINE to SALLIE A., youngest daughter of John F. Luther, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

DIXON—HALSTED.—At Rosendale, Wis., Sept. 3, 1872, by Rev. J. W. Le Fevre, SAMUEL M. DIXON, of Milwaukee, to SARAH LYON, daughter of Henry G. Halsted, of the former place.

JOHNSON—BROWNE.—At Inwood, Staten Island, Sept. 11, 1872, at the residence of the bride's father, DAVIS JOHNSON, of this City, to JOANNA NICHOLS, youngest daughter of Col. Geo. Browne.

KENDALL—DAMON.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Port Chester, N. Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1872, by Rev. William Platts, EDWARD K. KENDALL, of New-York, to ADDIE M. DAMON.

ROCKWELL—HAMMILL.—At Utica, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 12, by Rev. J. E. Rockwell, D. D., of Staten Island, FRANK W. ROCKWELL, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to LIZZIE T., daughter of C. Hammill, Esq.

SWORDS—MARVIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at the Church of the Holy Savior, by Rev. George B. Draper, D. D., EDWARD JENNER SWORDS to JULIA JARVIS, youngest daughter of Walter T. Marvin, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BATES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at St. James Hotel, MATILDA G. BATES, widow of the late Joseph S. Bates, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East 25th-st., near Madison-av., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.

COLMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, LUCY COLMAN, in the 71st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Sophronia L. Colman, No. 12 Bellevue-av., Poughkeepsie, on Friday, Sept. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CORLIES.—At West Chester, on 11th inst., JOHN W. CORLIES, in the 51st year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day, (Saturday,) 14th inst., at 10½ A. M., from Friends' Meeting-house, West Chester. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven Depot on arrival of Harlem Railroad train leaving 42d-st. at 9½. Interment at Woodlawn, from whence train leaves to return at 1 P. M.

DEAN.—At New-Hamburg, N. Y., in the 71st year of her age, SARAH ANN, widow of the late Thomas Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 32 St. Mark's-place, on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 11 A. M.

ELCOCK.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Sept. 12, WILLIAM R. R. ELCOCK, second son of Capt. James R. and Jane Elcock, in the 20th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 488 State-st., (between Powers and Nevins,) on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GIBSON.—At West Brighton, Sept. 12, GARRET D. GIBSON, aged 50 years.

The funeral service will be held at Trinity M. E. Church, West Brighton, on Sunday, Sept. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HART.—At Staten Island, on Thursday, 12th inst., ESTHER P., widow of Capt. James Hart.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Townsend-av., Vanderbilt Landing.

HAVILAND.—At Harrison, on Thursday, Sept. 12, 1872, Rev. JOHN P. HAVILAND, aged 42 years and 8 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, from the M. E. Church in Rye, N. Y.

HOGEBOOM.—At his residence, in Hudson, N. Y., on the morning of the 12th inst., Hon. HENRY HOGEBOOM, Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services at Reformed Church, in that city, on Monday next, 16th inst., at 1½ P. M.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, JAMES HOPKINS, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 573 Broome-st., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

HENRY.—Suddenly, at West Point, Sept. 10, MARIE CAROLIN, youngest child of Maria Caroline and the late Joshua J. Henry, in the 8th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, No. 14 East 10th-st., on Friday, 13th inst., at 10½ A. M.

HOWELL.—On Wednesday morning, 11th inst., HELEN B., wife of Charles Howell, and daughter of the late James Albro.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her husband, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., (Rev. Samuel A. Clark,) on Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

HORNER.—At the Gilsey House, Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOHN HORNER, of this City, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Madison-square Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams, on Friday, 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MACFARLANE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, MARGARET, widow of John Macfarlane, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, Sept. 13, from her late residence, No. 27 Christopher-st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PENNY.—On Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 11, after a painful illness, ELIZA, wife of James Y. Penny.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 87 Market-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 12, 1872, JENNET, widow of the late Alexander Robertson, in the 87th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. Davidson, No. 119 West 16th-st., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 1 o'clock.

THOMAS.—At his residence, No. 62 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, WILLIAM SHAW, only son of the late Capt. George Thomas, of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services on Friday, Sept. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Altonwood, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1872, MARY CLENDINEN, wife of W. W. Thompson, Esq., in the 27th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Friday, 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will meet the 10 o'clock A. M. New-Haven Railway train, from New-York, at Mamaroneck. The remains will be taken to Baltimore for interment.

WITTHAUS.—On Monday evening, Sept. 9, GUSTAV HEINRICH WITTHAUS, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 245 East 14th-st., on Friday, the 13th September, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILEY.—At his residence, No. 216 East Broadway, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, JOSEPH H. WILEY, aged 32 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from All Saints' Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED
ONLY BY
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

It is now nearly forty years since I was cured of consumption by the above remedies, which have since become celebrated for the cure of consuption in all parts of the civilized world. They have cured more cases of genuine consumption and liver complaints than all other remedies combined. The reason for this is obvious, as SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP possesses the peculiar properties of ripening the morbid matter in the lungs and expelling it in the form of expectoration, healing over the ulcerated parts, closing all the cavities, and making the lungs sound and healthy. This no other remedy can do. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS are of a specific combination, and are a substitute for the use of calomel. They unlock the diseased bile long retained in the system, which has been producing disease and decay in the various organs, and then by expelling this morbid bile and slime from the system, in the shape of copious bilious slimy stools, the liver is restored to a healthy action and natural bile readily secreted. There is nothing weakening in these pills, as the most debilitated and feeble can take them with benefit and increased strength.

SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC is made exclusively of Marine, or Sea Weeds, known only to Dr. SCHENCK, and possesses the rare property of making natural gastric juice, neutralizing all excess of acid, giving tone and strength to the stomach, and thus gets up a first-rate appetite and a good digestion.

I have thus given a very brief outline of the manner that my medicines operate in curing Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all cases of Indigestion.

The limits of this article would not permit of my entering any further into details; suffice it to say that after forty years' experience I have cured more cases of Consumption with these celebrated medicines than any other physician in that time.

Hundreds of bad cases given up to die are now well and hearty by the use of these remedies, and I can refer the reader to thousands of cases in and around New-York, who are living witnesses of the power and virtue of Schenck's medicines. These remedies never depress the vital forces, but acting upon diseased secretions and expelling everything that is wrong from the system, raises up to its natural standard, and health and happiness follow as a result to all who use SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These medicines are prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and sold by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, wholesale agent, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $23; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

DEPOT FOR SEWING-MACHINE needles at BARTLETT'S, No. 569 Broadway. Needles of all descriptions made to order. Hackle, gill pins, &c.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 41 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 234 East 58th-st.

M. FRIEDSAM, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
AUG. SCHEFFEL, Clerk.

GRANT AND WILSON.
DIX AND ROBINSON.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association will hold a grand mass-meeting at their head-quarters, Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
Hon. J. F. MANNING, of Massachusetts.
ROBERT CROWE, Esq.
HENRY P. MOTT, Esq.

All are cordially invited to be present.

J. M. PATTERSON, JR., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

THE MERCHANTS IN THE VICINITY of Chambers-st. will raise a banner, on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Chambers-st., between College-place and Greenwich-st., for GRANT and WILSON, and DIX and ROBINSON; Hon. A. W. TENNEY will address the meeting. B. Franklin Hart, of Hart & Bro.; Conrad H. Abelman, of A. C. Littell & Co.; E. H. Garbutt, of E. H. Garbutt & Co.; Chas. W. Chase, of Mackenzie, Newman & Co.; R. L. Cole, of R. L. Cole & Co.; Alonzo E. Austin, Executive Committee.

THE TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a public meeting THIS EVENING at No. 1,000 3d-av., near 59th-st., at 8 o'clock.
Gen. JOSEPH C. JACKSON,
Col. A. P. KETCHUM,
Hon. DAVID R. JAQUES,
and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.

EDWARD FITCH, President.
HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of the Association will be held at head-quarters, No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., on this FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

All Republicans of the district are invited to attend.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock. All residents of the District favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson are invited to attend.

A. P. MAN, President.
SAM. M. COX, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits, Flags, &c., at head-quarters,
W. B. COBB, 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., N. Y.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a business meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 13, at 8 P. M. All not already enrolled are invited to join us.

JAS. CUMMING, President.
SAMUEL B. LAKE, FLOYD FEILED, } Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at Krom's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, President.
JAMES A. RASS, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the above will be held THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts.

E. A. WILLOUGHBY, President.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

OPEN-WORK BANNERS, PARADE banners, transparencies, flags, portraits, &c., at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 15 Warren-st. SUSMAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Contrary to expectation, although several legal auctions were announced for yesterday, Thursday, Sept. 12, no business was transacted at the Exchange, the sales being adjourned as follows: By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., sale of houses and lots Nos. 193 and 195 Elm-street, adjourned to Oct. 3. By Muller, Wilkins & Co., sale of one lot on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets, adjourned until Oct. 4; and sale by Hugh N. Camp of house and lot on Second-avenue, near Forty-third-street, adjourned until the 19th inst. In regard to the suburban auction held at Throg's Neck yesterday by J. R. Foley, particulars are received and will be published to-morrow.

For to-day, at the Exchange, the following legal sales are noticed, but whether they will be consummated or adjourned is an open question: Sale by James M. Miller of house and lot No. 325 West Twenty-eighth-street; also, leases of houses and lots Nos. 333 and 333½, adjourned above; also, one lot on the south-east corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth-street. Sale by Joseph McGuire of house and lot on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41 feet eight inches east of Tenth-avenue; and sale by William Kennelly of house and lot on Great Jones-street, between Bowery and Broadway, known as No. 35.

Proposed New Buildings.

During the past week, ending with Thursday, Sept. 12, plans for the following new buildings, proposed for erection in this City, have been submitted at the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue, James M. Macgregor, Superintendent:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, No. 23 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 25 by 60, three stories; Mrs. H. McKenzie, owner.

Four tenement-houses, north side of Eighty-eighth-street, 156 feet east of First-avenue, 20 by 55, four stories; Michael Ryan, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, south-west corner Broadway and Fourteenth-street, 70.2 by 49.2 by 95, eight stories; Griffith Thomas, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One Station-house and prison, south side of Eighty-eighth-street, 306 feet east of First-avenue, 50 by 63, four stories; Police Commissioners of City of New-York, owners.

One first-class dwelling, No. 220 East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 20 by 42, three stories; A. E. Fountain, owner.

Six first-class dwellings, Nos. 208 to 218 West Forty-fourth-street, 21.3 by 44, four stories; Wm. B. Astor, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 150 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 55, four stories; Loch & Zimmerhein, owners.

One tenement-house, west side of Ninth-avenue, 50 feet south of Sixty-third-street, 25 by 27, four stories; P. Schreger, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Seventy-eighth-street, 125 feet west of First-avenue, 25 by 40, three stories; Wm. Holmes, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fortieth-street, 330 feet east of Second-avenue, rear, 25 by 28, two stories; Peter Golden, owner.

Six stores and tenements, Thirty-ninth-street, 150 feet east of Second-avenue, 25 by 60, five stories; Michael Murray, owner.

Two stores and tenements, Nos. 337 and 339 East Eleventh-street, 25 by 54, five stories; Christian Volze, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 20 Jane-street, 24 by 60, five stories; Charles Guintzer, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 467 Fourth-avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Thirty-first-street, 20.9 by 80, five stories; M. F. Goldsmith, owner.

One stable and dwelling, south side of Sixty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue, 25 by 40, three stories; Thos. McLaughlin, owner.

One stable and car-house, north-east corner Twenty-third-street and Avenue B, 227 and 100 by 98.9, three stories; Twenty-third-street Railroad Company, owners.

FRAME BUILDING.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Cooper-avenue, 100 feet west of Hathorne-street, 33 by 33, three stories; Henry Patterson, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report and for the week ending on Thursday, Sept. 12, the following structures have been reported at the Department of Buildings, as unsafe in the particulars noticed:

Nos. 165 and 167 West Twenty-sixth-street, unsafe east wall; Richard P. Perry, owner.

No. 463 Fourth-avenue, unsafe rear wall, &c.; Anthony Schlumpf, owner.

No. 238 East Twenty-second-street, unsafe front wall; Richard L. Burtsell, owner.

No. 246 Division-street, unsafe chimney; Henry R. Monut, owner.

Building south-east corner Delancey and Clinton streets, unsafe chimney and weather boarding; Eugene Keteltas, owner.

No. 32 Vandam-street, unsafe front wall; William Johanns, owner.

No. 8 Stanton-street, unsafe rear area wall; Wm. Warner, owner.

No. 468 Pearl-street, unsafe front and rear walls; Wm. H. Mitchell, agent.

Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-street, unsafe elevator; J. C. Ayers & Co., owners.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Pearl-st., n. s., No. 488, 42.2x80x14.10x67.6, 1857	$5,000
53d-st., s. s., 199 ft. e. of 6th-av., 21x100.4, h. and l.	37,750
80th-st., s. s., 275.10 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.4x102.2, h. and l., foreclose	2,000
128th-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x90.11, mortgages, $6,500	14,500
142d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 200x99.11	20,000
144th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 175x99.11	12,450
144th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 11th-av., 200x99.11; 142d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 200x99.11	30,000
New-av., s. w. corner of Manhattan-st., 16.1x69.10 x49.1x71, mortgages, $2,520	5,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

SEPTEMBER FREE LIST of City Houses, Lots, &c.; and forty-four pages valuable information of Real Estate, new complete City Map, &c.

No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

A QUICK TRANSIT.

Westchester and Washington Heights property for sale, in plots to suit purchasers.

POTTER BROTHERS,
Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.
Branch office, Fordham.

$35,000—A BARGAIN.—FIRST-class cabinet finish four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 20x60x100, on 55th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
No. 1,205 Broadway,
Opposite Gilsey House, Corner 29th-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house and lot in fee, No. 52 East 49th-st., for sale or to rent; 21x52x100; price $30,000; rent low to a desirable tenant.

HALLY BROS. & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine-st.
H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house in West 43d-st., 55.6 feet east of Broadway. Apply to

J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 132D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., A beautiful modern three-story French roof house; beautifully fitted up; immediate possession given. For price and permit apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 32 to 38, West 50th-st.; Columbia College lease; 20x55x100. Address OWNER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, extra width, on 33d-st., near 5th-av.; $45,000; three lots on 71st-st., 8th and 9th avs. GEO. H. HILLYER, No. 36 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE PARK, FOUR-story substantial brown-stone residence, every convenience and handsomely furnished; price $80,000; unfurnished, low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 226 5th-av., and No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BROOME AND MERCER STS., near the corner, 50x100 feet; a lucrative purchase. Address THOS. J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

"PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY," Brooklyn. An elegant residence and **FORTY LOTS** of ground. For sale, a large and desirable mansion, stable, green-house, with about forty lots of land. The house is 48 feet front, with side and rear extension; contains over twenty rooms, two bath-rooms, two furnaces, all the modern improvements, including a billiard-room finished in hard wood. The property is eligibly located, with a commanding view of the Bay and Staten Island; is within three squares of the main entrance to the Prospect Park; is daily increasing in value, and is now offered to close an estate, and consequently offers rare inducements to capitalists and investors. Horse cars from all the ferries pass the premises; distance twenty-five minutes from the Wall-street Ferry. Terms liberal.

Apply to A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or to
D. J. COOPER, No. 99 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR DESCRIPTION OF MOUNTAIN farm, good land, 161 acres, highest ground in the State, thirty-five miles from New-York, on a lake on the Hamburg Mountain, N. J., three miles from Hamburg, on the Midland Railroad, to be sold at auction on the ground Sept. 18 next, see advertisement in the *Tribune*, or apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Printers, *Tribune* Building.

DANIEL F. TOMPKINS, Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER AND WINTER residence, in complete order, with all improvements—stables, poultry-house, &c.; three to five acres; high and perfectly healthy; charming views; on Hudson, within one hour of Wall-st., in Westchester County, for sale or lease. Address Post-office Box No. 2,819, New-York City.

TO EXCHANGE—AT RUTHERFURD Park, N. J., nine miles or forty minutes from New-York, five minutes from depot, fronting on Passaic River; a country residence, furnished, horses, wagons, poultry, &c.; also twenty Angora Cashmere goats. Address **"CASHMERE," RUTHERFURD PARK P. O.**

BEAUTIFUL FARM, WITH ELEGANT buildings, cool springs and running streams, orchards, meadow, heavy timber, &c.; seventy-five minutes from Liberty-st., via Central Railroad of New-Jersey; twenty-one or forty-two acres. W. S. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY-SEAT AND ELEGANT residence at New-London, Conn., the well-known Winthrop Place, at the head of Winthrop Cove, at New-London, consisting of mansion, 54x40, with three or four acres, as may be wanted; dwelling contains sixteen rooms, mostly large, with three halls, each twelve feet wide, running from front to rear; the grounds are in fine order and beautifully shaded with many large old trees; out-buildings are numerous and first class; on the property is a lake, waterfall and mill; ground, all told, about six acres; the entirety can be bought for $30,000; or the mansion and three or four acres, including lawn, out-buildings, &c., for $25,000, on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUGAR PLANTATION, OF EXTRAORdinary advantages, very near New-Orleans, on west side river, where no overflow; is in prosperous operation, thoroughly equipped for profitable working; restored in fields and outfit to prime efficiency had before war; present excellent manager retainable if desired; will be sold with or without present well-advanced crop; good City or suburban real estate, unencumbered or nearly so, acceptable in part payment; or, for all cash, price made very favorable, owner being bound to distant enterprises requiring all his means. For full particulars address PLANTER, Box No. 3,625 Post-office, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., a house, just completed, containing eight rooms and all modern improvements; situated on high ground, five minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of JOHN F. SCOTT, No. 111 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, AT GREEN-point.—Four neatly finished new houses, conveniently arranged, with all the modern improvements; situated in the best part of Milton-st.; convenient to the ferries. Inquire on the premises of THOS. C. SMITH.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNtry-seat at Morristown; plenty of fruit and shade; in the midst of fine improvements; elevated and healthful; will be sold with from four to twenty-two acres, furniture, carriages, horses, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

NEW ERA FOR LONG ISLAND.
FIRST CHOICE
GRAND OPENING SALE
AT AUCTION OF
400 SELECT BUILDING SITES
On
STEWART'S NEW GARDEN CITY
RAILROAD AT

QUEENS, L. I.,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1872,
On the premises.

First sale on the new railroad. Choice property. In immediate proximity to the stations of two railroads—the Central, of Long Island, and the Long Island; twenty-eight minutes from Hunter's Point; thirty-six daily trains; title perfect; terms easy; sale absolute. Come everybody. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, bounteous collation. Free excursion tickets on and after Saturday at office of

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, Aug. 1, 1872.

A sale, by public auction, of timber berths, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and north of French River, will be held at the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, at 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October next. The berths to be offered for sale are projected townships, estimated at an area each of thirty-six square miles where the outlines are regular; each township to be put up as one berth and sold as such, and to be adjudged to the person bidding the highest amount of bonus per square mile therefor; payment for the same to be made on the day of sale, by depositing the amount of purchase to the credit of the Department of Crown Lands, in a b[illegible] authorized to receive deposits on account of the Government of Ontario.

All berths sold to be subject to correction with respect to area, under the first clause of the Crown Timber Regulations.

Licenses for Berths sold will be issued subject to the "Crown Timber Regulations" one month after date of sale, and payment of bonus and ground-rent for current season.

No deduction, from area sold, allowed for water.

The Department reserves the right to one bid on each Berth; and also the right to grant special licenses to cut fuel on the Berths sold, for the supply of coasting steamers.

A map showing the Berths to be disposed of may be seen at the Woods and Forests' Office Department Crown Lands on and after the 15th inst.

R. W. SCOTT, Commissioner.

NOTE.—The area to be offered as Timber Berths is very extensive, embracing all unsold and unlicensed lands of the Crown north of Lake Huron and north of French River, and west of the Indian Reserve on Lake Nipissing, to the eastern boundary of the townships of Aweres and Vancoughnet, extending north from the Indian Reserve, on Lake Nipissing, an estimated distance of twenty-four miles, thence due west to the north-east angle of the township of Vancoughnet.

Maps of the Territory are for sale by Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., No. 17 King-st. East, Toronto.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF DWELLING AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, at Rye, Westchester County, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert Esq., referee:

The valuable plot of ground, together with the frame dwelling, (containing fourteen rooms,) on Grace Church-st., about five minutes' walk from depot; good carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit; plot contains over one and a half acres.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

A very desirable large basement house, handsomely furnished, in 23d-st.

Also,
in Lexington-av., near 35th-st.
Apply to

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

AT ENGLEWOOD—TWELVE MILES from New-York by railroad, for such time—not beyond May 1, 1873—as may be desired, a good commodious well-furnished house, replete with every convenience; furnace, range, bath-room, &c.; surrounded by very pleasant grounds and by convenient out-buildings; rent, by reason of exceptional circumstances, very low. For further particulars, address Box No. 77 Englewood, N. J.

A—**TO LET FURNISHED**—EIGHTY-five houses, from $125 to $600 per month; large number of houses between 5th and 6th avs., on Madison-av., and all side streets from 14th to 59th-st.; also many first-class houses unfurnished.

SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
No. 1,205 Broadway,
Opposite Gilsey House, corner 29th-st.

WEST 39TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—AN exquisitely furnished dwelling, 23x70, to let to an immediate and good tenant at a very moderate rental. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

WEST 43D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Four-story English-basement brick house, fully furnished, with all improvements; rent $225 per month. Apply to HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 40.

A GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Jersey City near the ferry; pleasantly located, with modern improvements; suitable for a boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. B. A., Jersey City Post-office.

FURNISHED.—AT YONKER'S, MANSARD roof house; close to depot; eight rooms; modern improvements; $65 per month; worth double that. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—DESIRably located, at $2,000 per annum, and upwards; also, unfurnished houses. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Also, one very desirable for a doctor. For further particulars, inquire at No. 168 West 34th-st., one door from 7th-av.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE a furnished house or French apartments in or near the City for six or eight months; unexceptionable location; terms not to exceed $600 or $800 per annum, with privilege of one year or more from May next. Address J. B., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Küchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
Executors of H. Thiermann.

jy12-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.

BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

s13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.

s6-law6mF*

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W.

EXTENSION RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible

GOLD BONDS,

AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the **Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway** to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, in a direct line from Champaign (**185** miles) to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (**32** miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a **first and only mortgage** on the EXTENSION, now being rapidly constructed in the most thorough manner by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which insures the last rail being laid at an early date. About **60** miles are already finished and **110** miles graded; the whole line, **217** miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I., B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with **420** miles of road, **located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion** of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of **242,330**; valuation of real and personal estate, **$181,000,000**; bushels of grain raised, **27,000,000**; value of farm products, **$25,570,000**, and live stock, **$18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value.** THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING **$400,000,000.**

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a **Local Business that will make it a complete success.** In addition to this it will have the entire **Through Traffic** of the **Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road,** connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, **300** miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (**91** miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (**300** miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and, practically, will be a united line of more than **1,200** miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and **has no parallel competing line.** The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the **Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central,** and other roads centering at this point. From the Sea-board to the West and North-west **distances are materially reduced** via this system of roads; so much so that it cannot fail to be the **popular line for travel and business.** Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by **experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.**

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which **will be issued only on completed road,** take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are **$1,000** each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons, payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at **90 and interest,** and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

(MILWAUKEE EXTENSION.)

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND.

Convertible Gold Bonds,

$2,200,000 ISSUE.

Interest Payable February and August,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Bonds Offered for Sale only on Road Completed.

We confidently recommend them as among the safest and best upon the market.

Price 92½, and interest in currency, yielding nearly 9 per cent. on investment.

Full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—**FOUR PER CENT.** ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

FIRST-CLASS MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS.

We offer the remainder of the Bonds of Greene County, Missouri, at 80 and interest, at which they pay over

ELEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on the investment. Bonds mature in nineteen years. Rate of interest eight per cent., payable in New-York. The entire debt of County is $415,000, while the taxable wealth is **$8,000,000,** (about one-half of its actual value,) all of which is liable for payment of bonds. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished on application.

GWYNNE & DAY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

A PRIME INVESTMENT

AT A

LOW PRICE.

THE

CHICAGO

AND

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

Interest Payable April and October at the Union Trust Company,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This road is the Western link in the new AIR LINE from BUFFALO to CHICAGO and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all Directors either in the Chicago and North-west or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; George Opdyke, of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The Road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting with Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by Jan. 1; and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one-half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic sea-board, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo, and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE

Land Grant Sinking Fund

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY,

Yielding over Nine per Cent. on the Investment.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.

SHEPHERD KNAPP and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these Bonds are in every respect first class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

CITY OF BAYONNE,

Hudson County, N. J.

7 Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The undersigned will receive sealed proposals for the purchase of the whole or part of

Thirty Thousand Dollars

of Improvement Bonds of the City of Bayonne, N. J., payable six years from the 2d of September, 1872, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, the 1st of January and the 1st of July. These Bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying for street improvements, as authorized by the 67th section of the Act of Incorporation of said City, passed March 22, 1872, and by said Act the Assessments to be collected for said improvements are pledged for their payment.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000, or of $500, and the right is reserved to reject all bids not satisfactory.

Proposals must be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock M., on the 14th of SEPTEMBER, 1872.

J. CONNOR SMITH,
City Treasurer, Bergen Point, N. J.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments.
FOR SALE BELOW PAR.
Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE NEW-YORK FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY,
NO. 254 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1872.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED TRUSTEES of a series of bonds made by the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, and secured by deed of trust made to us for the same, of one hundred thousand dollars, said deed dated 1st of November, 1870, we Trustees hereby give notice to holders of same that the principal and interest will be paid on presentation at the office of the New-York Floating Dry Dock Company, No. 254 South-st.

Notice is given herewith that the interest on same will cease on 1st day of October next.

FRANCIS SKIDDY,
WM. L. COGSWELL, Trustees.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 FOR $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS

On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,

AND

Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is entirely completed and in operation, and extends from Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Richmond, 90 miles in the State of Indiana, and connects the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and the whole system of roads under the control of the Pennsylvania Company in Indiana and Michigan, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad to Cincinnati and Southern Ohio and Indiana. The road is leased for 99 years to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, and operated by it for the joint account of the guarantors, and by a contract entered into between the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, for the Pennsylvania Company, lessees of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, reciprocal interchange of business; all these Companies agree to throw all their freight and passenger traffic which may be appropriately done over this road, thus insuring it, from the outset, a large volume of business. The holders of these Bonds are thus trebly secured:

First—By a first mortgage on a finished road now in full operation.

Secondly—By a contract for interchange of business with three prosperous and powerful corporations, controlling in its favor a vast amount of business.

Thirdly—By the direct and absolute guarantee, jointly and severally, by INDORSEMENT ON THE BONDS by the above-mentioned three Companies.

The whole issue of the Bonds is $1,800,000, or $20,000 per mile, and but a limited amount are now offered to investors. Price, 92 1-2 and Interest. Circulars and information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO.,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.,
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.

The Subscription Books will Positively Close Oct. 1, 1872.

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance will be issued to subscribers at par, payment for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

Twenty-five per cent. July 15, 25 per cent. Aug. 1, 25 per cent. Sept. 1, and 25 per cent. Oct. 1, 1872. Past due installments to be paid with interest at the time of subscription.

Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be positively closed at 3 P. M., Oct. 1, 1872.

The total amount of full-paid stock issued at this time is **$414,700,** and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97,** and is now doing a flourishing business. Over 1,000 men are almost constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$2,500,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, (among which may be mentioned the **Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and North-western, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Michigan Central, Missouri Pacific, &c., &c.,**) and the net profit on this work alone will be over **$400,000.** The Company is now offered work to the amount of more than **$6,000,000,** including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which and further business necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive in part payment for their work railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The THIRTY ACRES of land in Chicago belonging to the Company, and on which their extensive machine and other shops are situated, is now worth nearly $300,000, and prominent real estate dealers say it will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000—an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the AMERICAN BRIDGE COMPANY, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 28,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning-tables and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000,** and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The iron railroad and highway bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company, up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14,** or at the rate of **$224,089 28** per annum, being over **50** per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000** to **$75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20** to **25** per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000,** with a fair prospect of a considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,

7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED

AT 70 CENTS

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE

ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

BY

SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A

DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 9, 1872.

The stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of September, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th inst.

F. S. NOYES, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

8 PER CT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

UPON A

COMPLETED RAILROAD.

The Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana.

These Bonds bear 8 per cent. gold interest, payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, being nearly 10 per cent. upon the investment, and yielding 60 per cent. more income than Governments.

The Road is completed and in operation, twelve miles of which pass through the celebrated

BLOCK COAL FIELD OF PARKE COUNTY.

Present price for a limited number of Bonds now remaining unsold, 97½ and accrued interest.

Further and full particulars, with pamphlets and maps, furnished by us on written or personal application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-St., New-York.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

COOK COUNTY 7s.
CHICAGO PARK 7s.

Full particulars on application.
For sale by

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 216 BROADWAY.

Louisville City 7s.

Interest Payable in New-York.

For Sale by DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day it was

Resolved, That a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of October next at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the outstanding Consolidation Certificates of this Company be paid on the same day at the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books for both capital stock and Consolidation Certificates will be closed at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 21st of October next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst. and reopened on the morning of the 3d day of October. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 1st day of October next. The transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 19 to Oct. 1. J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMpany will pay their regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., on demand, at their office, No. 111 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1872.

WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER HELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 7th....12:00 M.	Friday, 6th....3:00 P. M.
Monday, 9th....12:30 P. M.	Monday, 9th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 10th....1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 10th....7:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 11th 2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 11th 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 12th....2:30 P. M.	Thursday, 12th....9:00 A. M.
Friday, 13th....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th....10:00 A. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 13th....11:00 A. M.	Friday, 13th....3:30 P. M.
Saturday, 14th....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 16th....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 16th....3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th....3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 18th. 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th. 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 19th. 8:00 A. M.
Friday, 20th....6:00 A. M.	Friday, 20th....10:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steamboat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—LAST TRIP OF THE SEASON—landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9. Fare for the excursion, $1.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steamboat ELIZA HANCOCK, Capt. M. SHERMAN, leaves Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:45 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 FOR $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARGARET K. WATSON, in her own right, and Margaret K. Watson, Administratrix, and Charles E. Loew, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of James Watson, deceased, plaintiffs, against DANIEL W. NOE, in his own right, and as executor of the last will and testament of Eloise Isabel Carr Noé, deceased, Sarah Callahan, John A. Bresland, Francis P. Bresland, William Bresland, James Bresland, Sarah Bresland, Ann Kernochan, James Carr, Nancy Mount, Catharine Murphy, Mary Carr, Bridget Mount, Bridget Malone, Peter Mount, John Mount, Patrick Mount, Mary Jane Egan, Ann Martin, Catharine Martin, Lewis Sheperd, William Bresland, James McGlinn, Patrick McGlinn, Michael McGlinn, Michael Mount, Isabella Cullon, Kitty Slaven, Hugh Kernochan, John Kernochan, John Mount, Maggie Watson and George Warren Watson, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the original and supplemental complaints in this action which are filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaints on the subscriber at his office, No. 132 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaints within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaints.—Dated May 28, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The original complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 16th day of December, 1870, and the supplemental complaint was filed in said office on the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES H. GLOVER,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au3-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTIAN KLEIN and REGINA KLEIN, plaintiffs, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSEIK and DORIS his wife, Jacob Vonderbeck, Elias G. Brown, Nicholas Sattler, William P. Reilly, John Caden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Melancthon F. Shurreman, George H. Scudder, S. A. Woods, J. Darrow, R. Darrow, Robert Spreaten, Philip Muller, Adam Wagner, Charles Pfeiff, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wandell, William Stevenson, M. F. Murray, C. H. L. Smith, Thomas C. Smith, J. A. Candee, William T. Tooker, Thomas Kennan, John McManus, David Wooding, Joseph W. Fuller, J. Hobart Warren, Walter P. Warren, George A. Wells, D. B. Cox, John Fay, Adolph Klaber, Thomas Browning, Thomas Browning, Jr., Richard Roe and John Doe, (said last four parties composing the firm of Thomas Browning & Brothers,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 22, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of July, 1872.—Dated New-York, Aug. 5, 1872.

S. KAUFMANN,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

au16-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—PETER STEWART and Janet Stewart, his wife, plaintiffs, against ROBERT P. PERRIN and Lucinda Perrin, his wife, Catherine Coffroth, (otherwise known as Arabella Coffroth,) and James Coffroth, her husband, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—In Partition.—To the above-named defendants and each of them you are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 338 Broome-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 18, 1872.

THOS. J. McKEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872. THOS. J. McKEE,

au9-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. PHILIPS, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Edward M. Philips: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. 52 Wall-street, in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 7, 1872.

KOBBE & FOWLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 8th day of August, 1872. KOBBE & FOWLER,

au9-law6wF Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—WILLIAM C. RHINELANDER, plaintiff, against JUAN C. DE MIER, Abigail Henriques, wife of George Henriques, and the said Geo. Henriques, her husband, Alvin N. Lancaster and Frederick Lewis, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above-named defendant, Alvin N. Lancaster: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 49 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 14, 1872.

HENRY H. ANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 49 Nassau-st.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 20th day of June, 1872.—New-York, Aug. 20, 1872. HENRY H. ANDERSON,

au23-law6wF* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK.—MARCUS EVARTS, plaintiff, against HATTIE EVARTS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 88 and 90 Centre-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 12, 1872.

J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 88 and 90 Centre-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1872.

au23-law6wF* J. G. BOYD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as required by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 3, 1872.

Sealed proposals, to be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, September twenty-fifth, (25th,) 1872, for improving the Tennessee River, at the following shoals between Chattanooga and London, Tennessee, viz., London, Harrison's, Sweetwater, Bogart's, Bacon's, Wilson's Island, Seven Islands and Long Island Shoals.

The work to be done consists generally of the excavation of rock, gravel, &c., the removal of snags, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river, the depth of water varying from a few inches to three (3) feet.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th day of September, 1872, for all the work on the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, embracing a large amount of heavy work, excavation, tunnels, walls, bridges, &c.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 11th day of September, on and after which time the Engineers will be present to make explanations.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT.
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

PROPOSALS FOR WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office in duplicate, (where proper forms will be furnished,) until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, Oct. 7, 1872, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 70,000 pairs of White Berlin Gloves, assorted sizes, to conform to a sealed standard sample, which can be seen at this office.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for White Berlin Gloves," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
Depot Quartermaster.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, ATLANTIC,
BRITANNIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC	Sept. 14, 3½ P. M.
BALTIC	Sept. 21, 8½ A. M.
ATLANTIC	Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Sept. 11	Abyssinia..Sat'day, Sept. 14
Cuba....Wed'sday, Sept. 18	Batavia..Sat'day, Sept. 21
Scotia..Wed'sday, Sept. 25	Algeria....Sat'day, Sept. 28
Java....Wed'sday, Oct. 2	Parthia....Sat'day, Oct. 5
China...Wed'sday, Oct. 9	Calabria...Sat'day, Oct. 12

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Sept. 21
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Oct. 5
FRANCE	DANRE	Saturday, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sept. 14	Olympia	Sept. 18
India	Sept. 21	Trinacria	Sept. 25
California	Sept. 28	Iowa	Oct. 9
Australia	Oct. 5	Alexandria	Oct. 16
Columbia	Oct. 12	Britannia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Caledonia	Oct. 30

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, Sept. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, Sept. 14, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON	Saturday, Sept. 21, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER	Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER	Wed'sday, Sept. 25, at 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS	Wed'sday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Sept. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	Oct. 2, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE	Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 FOR $10.—Public Library of Kentucky Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Sept. 20.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Sept. 18.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Sept. 10.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Sept. 12.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Sept. 14.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-western Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM	Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR	Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman	Thurs., Sept. 19.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)	Wed., Sept. 25
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Wed., Oct. 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood	Wed., Oct. 9

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau.) Sept. 19.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 3.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS

Wanting good reliable Protestant and Catholic help in any capacity, for City or country, suited immediately at WALKERS, No. 133 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class chamber-maid; lived in the best families only; can give references as a clean, honest, and reliable girl; understands taking care of rooms and furniture; is very careful. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; can give best reference from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and assist in the washing, or the house-work of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT colored girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or chamber-work and waiting; excellent reference. Call at No. 130 West 33d-st., rear.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE French Protestant woman, a situation as nurse to grown children; fully competent to teach children the French language, and also to do plain sewing; good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in French, English and German style; will take full charge in kitchen in hotel, restaurant, club-house or large boarding-house; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 584 2d-av., second floor.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; has nearly two years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN and excellent cook; can do French, English and other cooking; meats, games, soups; bone and lard; side-dishes of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; very best references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, poultry, side-dishes, creams, jellies, and desserts of all descriptions; best City testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook, washer and ironer; can give best City references from last employers; is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT GIRL WISHES A situation as plain cook with a young married couple; best City reference. Call at No. 429 West 17th-st., rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUATION; understands French cooking; excellent baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK IN A PRIVATE family; will assist with the washing, if required; has three years' references. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COMPETENT SERVANTS, WELL recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, constantly on hand at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE FIRST-CLASS help of all nations, maids, nurses and first-class cooks, laundresses and waitresses, and good men waiters, at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av. Supplied at the shortest notice.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery; entrance on Bleecker-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SENSIBLE PROTestant woman desiring the position of working housekeeper in a small, quiet family, owning pleasant place, near the City can have good home and suitable compensation. Apply today,
J. S. LOCKWOOD, No. 46 Broad-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED American lady, who has held positions of responsibility, desires a situation as housekeeper; a comfortable home preferred to high salary; unexceptionable references. Address AMERICAN, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION BY an infant's nurse; Protestant, speaking French; no objections to travel. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., for two days.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress.—By a highly-respectable, neat, tidy and well-recommended young woman; can flute, do all kinds of fine washing in best manner; reference speaks of her as sober, honest, industrious, &c. Lady can be seen at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; good references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress, wishes to take in washing at her own house; understands fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress by a Protestant girl in a private family; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 483 3d-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; can flute, polish and do everything required in a laundry. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, as nurse and hair-dresser, capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; four years' reference. Apply at No. 335 West 48th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, WISHES some position in a family; is willing, and quick to learn; will go for very moderate wages; a steady place and kind mistress, she will prove good. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN, NOT long over, but who has considerable knowledge of house-work, wants some place, either in a private family or boarding-house; she will be found reliable and willing. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A GREEN GIRL JUST LANDED wants a place where her mistress would be willing to show her; she will go for moderate wages and not leave immediately after learning. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; thoroughly competent in that position. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse for growing children; also willing to wait on the table; good City recommendation. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing, or would do house-work for a small private family. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate, and also is good hand-sewer; good references; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWER.—A young woman, with the best of City reference, as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress for a private family only; is obliging, &c. Apply for R. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—An English Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; fully competent, and good references can be furnished. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT young woman, with two years' City reference, desires a situation in a private family or boarding-house as chamber-maid; she is thoroughly competent and not afraid of work. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young woman, with excellent City references, tidy, capable, obliging, and not fond of changing. Apply for A. C., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; excellent baker; would assist in the coarse washing; best City reference; City preferred. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation in a small private family, as good plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING and ironing by a capable young woman, with good City reference; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; is neat about her kitchen. Apply for B. Mc., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A VERY COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged woman as first-rate cook; makes good soups, desserts, bread, cake, biscuit, &c.; understands game, fish, and side dishes; good City reference; will assist in washing, if required. Apply for S. C., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, AS COMpetent cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; makes good bread and biscuit, &c.; has no bad habits; can give the best of references; wants a steady home; wages $16. Apply for J. C., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—PROTestants; two young women, from Canada, with good City reference; one to do the cooking, washing and ironing, the other to do the chamber-work and waiting. Apply for A. T. and A. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and other cooking, boning, larding, desserts of all kinds and pastry; best reference. Call at Office, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c.; good bread and biscuit maker; a most respectable young woman. Call at Office, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—FOR THE country, two women—one to do the cooking, washing and ironing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; or one as laundress and chamber-maid, the other nurse or waitress; best of references can be given. Apply for M. R. and E. C., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—IN A RESTAURANT, HOTEL OR boarding-house, by a competent woman; a good, steady place for the Winter sought for more than high wages. Apply for E. M., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, and assist in washing, in a small private family; City or country; City references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS

Can be supplied with first-class help of every description, for City or country, at
S. & E. V. ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

ON HAND:

COOKS,	LAUNDRESSES,
NURSES,	WAITRESSES,
HOUSE-WORKERS,	CHAMBER-MAIDS, &c.

Also, small girls and girls lately landed.

References investigated.

HOUSE-WORK.—A STRONG YOUNG woman, not long from the old country, has worked the past Summer in the Gregory House at Lake Mahopac, wishes some position in a family; is honest, sober and willing. Apply for M. M., No. 109 West 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE, neat, tidy girl, not long in the country, to do house-work; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to a boarding-house. Call or address at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do general house-work; or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation to do upstairs work and fine washing, or down-stairs work, in a small private family; twelve years' reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble, competent girl, to take care of children and assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st.; near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A SOUTHERN LADY of intelligence and refinement, having become reduced, wishes some honorable employment, not menial, such as governess, matron or housekeeper; will go to any part of the country. Apply for M. H., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A WORKING HOUSEkeeper, who is competent to manage servants and take charge of any large establishment desires an engagement; unexceptionable references can be given. Apply for D., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADIES' MAID.—AN ENGLISH PROTestant young woman, who is a thorough ladies' maid and seamstress, desires an engagement; she is competent, genteel and companionable. Apply for S. R., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class laundress; does up fine linens, laces, puffing, French fluting, &c., in the best manner; City reference; will, if necessary, assist in chamber-work. Apply for No. 2,868, at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE OR HOUSE-WORK.—A SMALL girl, about thirteen years of age, desires a situation to see to children or to do light house-work; is neat, good disposition and active. Apply for D. F., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, situation as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take the charge of young or growing children, or would take a waitress' situation; has filled each capacity and given good satisfaction; best reference. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman, a nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress, either by the week or month; can do most kinds of sewing, trimming, dress-making, &c., or would do light chamber-work; has City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; is expert at making all kinds of children's clothing and ladies' under-wear. Call or address No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY AND thoroughly-respectable young woman, a situation as waitress; can take full charge of silver, getting up salads in every style; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A VERY REspectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND highly-respectable young woman, a situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; testimonials unexceptionable; would go in the country; can take full charge of silver, getting up salads, side dishes, &c. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a very respectable and tidy young girl; understands her duty perfectly; is very obliging; has the highest recommendations. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, having lived the past two years in the Grand Hotel, desires a situation as waitress or chambermaid; is perfectly competent for either capacity; good reference. Apply for M. L., No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS wishes an engagement for either a private family or boarding-house; is capable of taking the place of a man; was head waitress during the past season in a large Summer house. Apply for S. O., No. 109 West 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse; understands her business, and can give first-class City references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman and first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; can take a man's place, or do chamber-work and waiting; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT WAITRESS wishes to go in a private family as waitress; she is very neat, careful, and understands her service thoroughly; can give the most excellent testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—By a respectable woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; has three years' reference. Call at No. 294 7th-av., first floor, near 27th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman desires a situation as wet nurse; good references. Call for two days at No. 324 West 31st-st., rear, third floor.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN, COOK, seamstress, &c., situations wanted by an Englishman and wife, Protestant, aged twenty-three years, no incumbrance; is a good driver and groom, also plain gardener; can milk and do farm work; wife understands cooking and all branches of house-work; is also a nice sewer; both are willing to make themselves useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife, on a gentleman's or farmer's place, the man as coachman and gardener; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, farming, milking, &c.; the wife as cook and laundress, or general house-work servant; both are willing, industrious and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply at or address No 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation by a young Swiss, speaking German, French and English; understands gardening, as well as the proper care and handling of horses; will make himself generally useful; satisfactory references. Gentlemen in want of such a man address G. F. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, aged thirty-one, and wife, no incumbrance, man as coachman and do plain gardening, and will make himself generally useful, or would take the management of a farm; wife would manage dairy and do the washing, &c.; good testimonials. Address JOHN MILNE, Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A middle-aged Protestant man; is a careful driver and good groom; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; is strictly temperate and steady in his habits; has ten years' City reference from last employer. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, respectable appearance and long experience; is trustworthy and obliging, and sober man; is married, family small; City preferred; has four years' excellent character from his late employer. Address B. M., care of R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN, &c.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS a situation for his coachman; single, sober and experienced man; safe, accustomed City driver; excellent groom; always respectful, willing and obliging; understands gardening and can milk. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant coachman wishes a situation; has fifteen years' City reference of the highest respectability. Address JOHN T., Box No. 119 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (single,) who thoroughly understands his business; is civil and obliging; has first-class City reference; is a first-class City driver. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 128 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A MAN OF GREAT EXPERience; good knowledge of horses; a careful and thorough driver and steady man; a married man with a small family; excellent references. Address A. B., Box No. 215 *Times* office.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUAtion as coachman or groom by a young man who understands his business perfectly; can drive four in hand if required; best of City references. Address J. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUAtion by a single Protestant young man; understands his business perfectly; has good City reference. Address W. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMANS SITUAtion by a man who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory references given. Address G. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

COURIER OR TRAVELER.—A GENtleman of 30 years of age and good character; understands three languages; is open for an engagement; South or Europe. Address ANDRE, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

FARM-WORK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK.—By a respectable North of Ireland man and wife, aged thirty-two, (no children;) both strong and healthy; can do general farm-work; care and drive horses; care cattle, &c.; wife is a good laundress and general house-worker. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FRENCH WAITER OR VALET.—SITuation wanted, or would travel; can speak English very well; good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

GARDENER.—SITUATION BY A PRACtical gardener; married; no children; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits; City references given. Address J. J., seed-store, No. 37 Nassau-st.

GARDENER.—WANTED FOR A GENTLEman's place, a man willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A PROTestant single man wants employment as groom and coachman; can milk, and willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference; only low wages required. Address C. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has nearly two years' City reference from his last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER wishes a situation in a private family; very well recommended. Apply at the French and German Office, No. 621 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

AN IMPORTING AND MANUFACTURing trimming-house wishes a first-class salesman; to a good man a good chance is offered; state where last employed and what experience in the business. Address J. R., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BEST CAMpaign Book out, REPUBLICANISM IN AMERICA, by McCLELLAN. Apply early for choice territory. Extra inducements.
PATON & CO., No. 37 John-st.

COOK, &c.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, for a small family; references required. Apply at No. 139 Henry-st.

COOK WANTED.—PRIVATE FAMILY, country for the present, a competent and willing person. Apply at No. 128 East 24th-st.

COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT COOK. Apply at No. 8 West 32d-st., before 12 o'clock.

HOUSE-WORK.—A SMART YOUNG PROTestant woman, for house-work; small family, no washing; City reference. Apply for two days at No. 52 West 21st-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed an English or Scotch Protestant nurse and seamstress, to take entire charge of two children, seven and eight years of age; references required. Apply at No. 10 East 43d-st., on Saturday, between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WAITER — WANTED IN A PRIVATE family; a young man, and English preferred; no Irish need apply; must understand his business thoroughly, including care of silver, making of salads, &c., and come well recommended. Address, stating names of references, Box No. 1,820, New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE retail dry-goods business.
Apply to LORD & TAYLOR,
Corner Grand and Christie sts.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL, who speaks English, to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family. Call at No. 163 West 47th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to E. B. Hart, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, in the said City, on or before the 8th day of October, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 8th day of October, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 21st day of October, 1872.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, in said City of New-York.

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of November, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1872.
E. B. HART,
J. S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
H. A. NELSON,

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FOR SALE.—A FINE CROW-BLACK MARE; kind in harness; sound; sold for want of use. Apply at No. 32 Morton-st.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., near Madison and 4th avs.; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan; rooms, with board, $3 50 per day; family rooms for the Winter at liberal rates; hotel newly painted and frescoed; with new elevators.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN desiring to secure for the Winter two or three first-class furnished apartments without board, separate or en suite, can find them with a private family where there are no other lodgers.

NO. 15 WEST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Broadway, opposite St. James Hotel.—Elegantly-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or families, without board; breakfast if desired; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON-SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board, en suite, for families or single gentlemen; persons wishing to furnish their rooms can also be accommodated.

NO. 52 WEST 21ST-ST.—FOR ONE family only, with private table, three handsome rooms—parlor, two large bed-rooms, bath-room, closets and dining-room; no boarders; children and servants not taken; house occupied by owner.

NO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND University-place.—A fine house, with new furniture throughout, and splendid apartments, with all modern improvements, en suite and single, for families, with good French table; references exchanged.

NO. 154 WEST 48TH-ST.—A LARGE front room on second floor, also front room on third floor, both handsomely furnished, to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; family strictly private.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—Rooms for gentlemen, without board; also, superior accommodations for family, with private table; references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st-st.

FIFTEENTH-ST., NO. 215 EAST.—Desirable rooms, furnished, having all modern conveniences, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a floor nicely furnished, to a family of adults; private table. Address PARTICULAR, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MRS. E. SUMNER, NO. 117 EAST 34TH-st., (old No. 85,) has a handsomely-furnished second floor, with front room and hall room on third floor, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN Madison and Park avs.—Large suite neatly-furnished apartments, with private table; also, one small suite and single rooms.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—SUITE OF SPAcious rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor; also, front and hall, third floor, with or without private table.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—BRIGHT, cheerful rooms, en suite, with private table if desired; two rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS may find good board, good room and pleasant family, by addressing BEEKMAN HILL, East 57th-st., Station H. Terms $10.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE SECOND floor, and two front rooms on third, to let with board; house and situation unexceptionable; references exchanged.

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.—AN ELEGANT parlor floor to let, with private table, if desired; also, one suite on third floor, with board. Reference given and required.

HANDSOME ROOMS WITH BOARD,
AT NO. 28 EAST 20TH-ST.,
IN A SMALL FAMILY.

GERMAN BOARD.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated, in a private family near Stuyvesant-square, by addressing GERMAN BOARD, Box No. 127 *Times* Office, for particulars.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—RICHLY-FURnished, spacious second floor, entire or separately, with or without private table; also upper front suite, sunny exposure.

AT MISS H. E. OGDEN'S, NO. 5 EAST 31st-st.—To let, two floors, handsomely furnished, five rooms en suite, with every convenience; also parlor floor; private tables only.

NO. 14 EAST 32D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Second and third floors, newly furnished; private table only; private bath to each floor.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED THIRD floor, consisting of four rooms, with every convenience; private table; references. No. 21 West 30th-st., near 5th-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms for gentlemen, without board; also, single rooms; parlor floor for a family, with kitchen if desired.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 217 WEST.—One large front room and large hall room, with closets, to let, with board. House first class; unusually desirable.

NO. 13 EAST 30TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor, handsomely furnished, to let, without board or with unexceptionable private table; other rooms if required; references.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 253.—Rooms on the second and fourth floors to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms, with board, may be had by a desirable party; rooms are large and family small.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms to let, with board, to families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, THIRD STORY front room, suitable for two; also small hall room; middle-day dinner. No. 105 West 28th-st.

NO. 9 EAST 22D-ST.—AN ENTIRE SECond floor to let, with private table, either by the year or for the Winter.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Front rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 106 WEST 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished rooms on second and third floors, with board; references exchanged.

NOS. 76 AND 78 MADISON-AV.—TO rent, with board, parlor floor, with hot and cold water; other rooms on second and third floors.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—A large and very desirable furnished room, with board.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, WITH PRIvate table if desired, in the spacious house No. 6 West 38th-st., looking on 5th-av.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. No. 18 Leroy-st., near Bleecker-st.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS to let, with board, to families or single.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 164.—Freshly-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen; breakfast if required.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y.; accessible by the best mountain road in the country and nearer in time to New-York City than any other hotel on the Catskill. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times fifteen to twenty degrees lower than New-York City. Telegraph in the hotel. Open from June 1, to Oct. 1. James E. Beach, agent at Catskill for Chas. A. Beach's Mountain House stages and carriages, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

GRAND AUTUMN RESORT.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant Hotel will remain OPEN DURING THE FALL MONTHS, under the management of SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

The house is reached by steamboats Adelphi and Alexis from foot of Harrison-st., 4 and 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 4:30 P. M., or by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey to Englewood. Address
CHARLES E. MURRAY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE—A BEAUTIFUL sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; a delightful Autumn resort; fishing, shooting, and game in abundance. Address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON.—A few persons can obtain comfortable homes for the Autumn and Winter months at reasonable terms; house pleasantly located and near depot. Address Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE BELLS.
Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK
of the great psychological play of
THE BELLS,
and last week of
Mr. JAMES W. WALLACK
in his great character of
MATHIAS KANT.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BELLS
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

MONDAY NEXT, SEPT. 16,
MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT,
in ARRAH NA POGUE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. Booth is pleased to announce the engagement of
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
who will make their reappearance in New-York after an extended absence in Europe
On MONDAY EVENING next, Sept. 16,
in their world-renowned personations of
SHAUN and ARRAH,
in the original Irish drama, in three acts, by
Mr. BOUCICAULT, of
ARRAH NA POGUE,
which will be produced in a very complete and elaborate manner, from the original models furnished by Mr. Boucicault, with

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY	by	WITHAM
NEW MACHINERY	by	DUNNE
NEW COSTUMES	by	JOYCE
NEW APPOINTMENTS	by	DEUEL

Introducing
Mr. SHIEL BARRY....as....MICHAEL FEENY
Miss GERALDINE STUART and Mr. C. ALEXANDER, being their first appearance in America.
The box book is open at the usual places, where seats may be secured one week in advance.

WALLACK'S.
CROWDED HOUSES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
the greatly-successful burlesque,
IXION;
Or, the
MAN AT THE WHEEL.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
And her
UNRIVALED COMPANY.
EXQUISITE COSTUMES.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
CHARMING MUSIC.
EFFECTIVE TABLEAUS.
The renowned
PRAEGER TROUPE,
just arrived from Europe, will
SHORTLY APPEAR,
in conjunction with the Lydia Thompson Company, in
THEIR WONDERFUL SPECIALTIES.
IN ACTIVE PREPARATION, KENILWORTH.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

CHOW	NEW BURLESQUE	CHOW
CHOW	and the	CHOW
CHOW	WOOD'S MUSEUM	CHOW
CHOW	BURLESQUE TROUPE.	CHOW
CHOW	Miss BELLE HOWITT,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss LISA WEBER,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss PAULINE MARKHAM,	CHOW
CHOW	Miss EMMA GRATTAN,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. W. L. MANSELL,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. L. J. MESTAYER,	CHOW
CHOW	Mr. A. H. SHELDON, &c.	CHOW

CHOW-CHOW; or, A TALE OF PEKIN.
NEW SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES, &c.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
TOBIN'S COMEDY OF THE HONEYMOON,
cast to strength of the company.

A CARD.
THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
(formerly at No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.,)
NOW LOCATED AT NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S,
is the only chartered Music School in the State, and has no branch in this City, nor any connection with a similar institution using our name as near as possible, evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.
Every branch of music is here taught, by the most eminent instructors in the land, at a price within the reach of all; also all foreign languages.
Instruction day and evening.
The subscription books are now open.
THE MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schermerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court-st., near State.

GRAND BILLIARD CONTEST.
PLAY OR PAY FOR A STAKE OF
2,000 DOLLARS.
JOHN DEERY
AND
MAURICE DALY
AT IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13.
600 POINTS.
THREE-BALL GAME, (FRENCH.)
$1,000 A SIDE.
Admission, $1. Play to begin at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
AUGUSTUS FUNK & CO..........Proprietors
FIRST SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 15.
On which occasion the following artists will appear:
MME. ANNA BISHOP,
The celebrated and favorite Prima Donna,
MR. CARL WALTER,
The eminent Pianist.
FULL ORCHESTRA,
Under the direction of
MR. CARL BERGMANN.
Mr. GEO. COLBY, Accompanist.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at the music-stores and hotels; at Rulmann's ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Rubines & Co.'s union ticket-office, 4th-av. and 14th-st.
L. F. HARRISON and E. UHLIG, Managers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF
MRS. MACREADY.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
Mrs. MACREADY will appear as
CARDINAL RICHELIEU,
In Bulwer's most popular play of
RICHELIEU; or, The Conspiracy.
Mrs. MILNES LEVICK as De Mauprat.
SHYLOCK MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1½.
Tickets at box-office, and at No. 114 Broadway.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

THE FIRST NEWARK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION
NOW OPEN
at the
RINK BUILDINGS,
Washington-st., corner Court, Newark, N. J.,
Every merchant should see it. Finest collection of manufactured goods ever shown. Trains from early morning till midnight, from foot of Liberty, Cortlandt, Barclay and Desbrosses sts. Newark is only a half-hour's ride from New-York. Excursion tickets, 35c. Admission to Fair, 30c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR
NOW OPEN.
2D AND 3D AVS. AND 63D-ST.
MACHINERY IN MOTION.
SPECIMENS OF ART AND INDUSTRY.
MUSIC BY KEATING'S ORCHESTRA.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 FOR $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM 8, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also, No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.
Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening.
Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.
For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
The classes for gentlemen will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 26. The afternoon classes will commence SATURDAY, Sept. 28. Private lessons given now

SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES ARE now open at Masonic Hall, Nos. 114 and 116 East 13th-st., and Brevoort Hall, Nos. 154 and 156 East 54th-st. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour, day or evening. Circulars at private Academy, No. 212 East 11th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED BY WIDOW LADY and son; two rooms; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, EUGENE LITTELL, No. 52 East 25th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain fifteen years; benumbing application; beautiful teeth, $1; plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.
With water-cooler. Best in the world. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st. Refrigerators repaired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, AUG. 31, IN GOing from City Hall to 83d-st., by Madison-avenue car, a SOLITAIRE DIAMOND FINGER-RING. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the ring with A. L. SHIPMAN & SONS, No. 25 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI—MARIO.
NOTICE.—The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS DAY (Friday,) Sept. 13, at 9 A. M., at the box-office, Steinway Hall, 14th-st., only.
THE STRAKOSCH CONCERTS
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI and Signor MARIO.
MONDAY, Sept. 16, AT 8 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI, Signor MARIO,
Mlle. TERESA CARRENO, Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
Mons. SAURET, and GEORGIO RONCONI,
will make their first appearance this season in
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
AND ONE (1) MATINEE
which will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, 1872,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 18,
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 20,
and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 21.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Under the direction of..........Mr. S. BEHRENS
Accompanist..........Signor MARZO
Reserved Seats, $2 and $3, according to location.
The sale of seats for either of the three Concerts will commence
THIS DAY (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 13, AT 9 A. M.,
at the box-office of Steinway Hall, 14th-st., only.
MONDAY, Sept. 23,
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LE ROI CAROTTE! Every night at 7¾ will be presented the Grand Spectacular Fairy Opera Bouffe in four acts and nineteen tableaus, entitled ROI CAROTTE! Characters by Mrs. JOHN WOOD, ROSE HERSEE, EMMA HOWSON, JOHN BROUGHAM, ROBERT CRAIG, STUART ROBSON, THE MAJILTONS, THE LAURI FAMILY, a grand CHORUS of forty and a corps d'accessoir of two hundred and seventy persons.

A Grand Matinee of
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Seats may be secured at the Grand Opera-house and at the Fifth avenue Theatre. Carriages may be ordered for 11 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
DIAMONDS!!!
THE BRILLIANT NEW AMERICAN COMEDY.
Characters by Miss Fanny Davenport, Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Nellie Mortimer, Georgie Langley, Mr. George Clark, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Henry Crisp, B. T. Ringgold, W. J. Lemoyne, George Griffiths, D. Whiting, C. H. Rockwell and others.
DIAMONDS MATINEE,
SATURDAY, 1½ O'CLOCK.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
OPENING NIGHT
for the Fall and Winter season of 1872 and '73,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 17,
upon which occasion will be produced, for the first time on any stage, Victorien Sardou's new play, entitled
AGNES,
With entirely new and elegant scenery, furniture, properties and appointments.
Box-office open for the sale of secured seats on and after THURSDAY MORNING, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—HAYES & COLVILLE.
LAST WEEK.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE RED POCKET-BOOK.
THE RED POCKET-BOOK,
with all its grand scenic and mechanical effects.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, the charming actress, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON, in
ONE WIFE. ONE WIFE.

WHITE'S ATHENEUM.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
GRAND MAMMOTH ENTERTAINMENT.
Maffitt and Bartholomew's Pantomime Troupe.
White's Minstrels, an organization of nineteen artists.
The great RICARDO, all in conjunction with our
FAMOUS COMBINATION COMPANY.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY ONLY, AT 2½.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Every Night and Saturday Matinee.

JAMES ROBINSON'S
CHAMPION CIRCUS,
Corner of Madison-av. and 45th-st., nearly opposite Grand Central Depot.
Stages and cars pass by the grounds.
OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
The great JAMES ROBINSON, FRANK PASTOR, and One Hundred Star Performers.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.
T. MAGUIRE & BILLY EMERSON, Proprietors.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
The Great
EMERSON.
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
The largest and most complete organization in the World.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 23D-ST.
Every evening at 8. BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Excelsior Minstrel Troupe. Messrs. Kelly and Leon, Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed. Family matinee SATURDAY next at 2.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ANOTHER NEW DESIGN READY.—First-class 5x10 tables, complete, $300. Sole manufacturers and patentee of the celebrated "Nonpareil" table and catgut cushion. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:58 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.
On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:
8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.
JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.
8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.
All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

A SQUARE CHANCE FOR $100,000 FOR $10.—Public Library of Kentucky. Distribution Sept. 28. No postponement. Office 609 Broadway.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Grant and Wilson Meeting Attacked by Greeleyites.

Great Excitement in Brooklyn—A Street Row Which the Police Refuse to Quell—The Republican Banner Destroyed.

One of the most disgraceful proceedings that have been contributed by Brooklyn of late occurred last evening in Atlantic-street, near Boerum, the details of which are thus related:

Pursuant to a call between two or three thousand of the citizens of Brooklyn assembled at the above locality to participate in the proceedings of a mass-meeting and banner-raising by the Tenth Ward Grant and Wilson Club. The thoroughfare was densely crowded, and a brilliant scene was presented. The Club-house was illuminated and Schaeffer's band discoursed fine music. At the usual hour the meeting was organized by the selection of Mr. C. J. Shepard as Chairman and Edward Baker Secretary, after which an elegant Grant and Wilson banner was flung to the breeze amid deafening cheers and patriotic music. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and promise of a brilliant and successful meeting was ripe. The speakers engaged were Col. L. H. Rowan, Benjamin E. Hale, A. W. Gleeson, and others. While the proceedings were in force a gang of men belonging to the city department offices, began to create a disturbance. While Mr. Hale was speaking, rotten eggs and missiles of every kind were thrown at the stand and speakers. This was the signal for an onslaught by these roughs, and they made a dash at the new banner, which was cut and destroyed by them. Not content with this, they made a raid upon the Club-house, and smashed several of the windows and otherwise disfigured the premises.

The committee having in charge the meeting, at once hastened to the Police authorities and demanded suitable protection, but despite their solicitation the Police refused to interfere and the Club members had no redress. But after a short while, the city department rowdies having exhausted their stock of decayed eggs, rotten vegetables and general missiles, and having done about all the damage they could, desisted, and the meeting proceeded.

Resolutions were adopted strongly indorsing the Administration, and urging upon the people the election of Gen. Grant and the National and State Republican tickets. The outrage at this meeting caused great excitement in the city last night, and political feeling ran high, but up to the latest account no serious or violent result had followed the commission of the outrage.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEWARK.

An Acre of Buildings in Ruins—Loss $116,000—Incendiarism the Supposed Cause.

At 3½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in Richardson Brothers' saw manufactory, on Ferry-street, Newark, which, before it was subdued, exceeded any conflagration that has taken place in that city for years. The night watchman, Owen W. Williams, was asleep, and was awakened by the barking of a dog. He rushed into the street and pulled fire-alarm box No. 36. The telegraphic apparatus was defective, and it was several moments before the tower-bell struck and alarmed the firemen. This time was sufficient to place the buildings beyond the chance of being saved, as a strong easterly wind carried the sparks over the whole area, and when the fire-engines arrived five buildings, covering an acre of ground, were in flames. The manufactories fronted on the Morris Canal on one side, and on the Passaic River. Water was taken from both sources and poured on the burning buildings for three consecutive hours, but without avail. The fire originated in a bank of shavings used for firing up, and piled in a compact heap, about ten feet from the boiler. The theory obtained at first that a spark from the boiler had been blown upon this heap, causing the fire. Mr. Edward L. Williams, the engineer, exploded this theory, however, by positively stating that his fires were out when he left the building at 5½ o'clock Wednesday evening. After this the supposition of incendiarism becomes so strengthened that it is impossible not to see design in this great misfortune. Much blame is attached to Williams, the watchman.

The buildings consumed were occupied by numerous manufactories, in every one of which the loss was almost total. The main building was a three-story brick with a long frame wing, and the side buildings were one and one and a half story frame structures. They were all owned by Mr. White. The first floor and basement of the main building were occupied by Messrs. Richardson as a saw manufactory. On the second floor were Boyden's lock factory and Frost's gas regulator factory. On the third floor was the sail and awning depot of Mr. Edward Landell, and the leather manufactories of Mr. Scott and Mr. Fischer. In the frame building were Walker's cradle manufactory, White's edge-tool factory, Wuesthoff's scissors factory, Edwards' hub factory, Van Ness' trunk frame factory, and Messrs. Day & Co., silk dyers. The loss will reach more than $100,000, and the insurance less than $35,000. Very little of the insurance, strange to say, has been effected in Newark companies. The following are the losses and insurances, as nearly as they could be ascertained, and they are believed to be correct: Wm. White, on buildings, $25,000; machinery, $10,000; insured for $10,000 in London and Liverpool companies. Richardson Brothers will not lose less than $50,000 on machinery and finished stock, of which there was a large amount; insured for $17,500, only $1,500 of which was in home companies. E. H. Landell loses $2,500 on stock; insured for $500. Messrs. Scott and Fischer, leather manufacturers, lose about $1,500 each, neither having any insurance; Charles Edwards loses $1,000, insured in the American Insurance Company of New-York; Henry Van Ness loses $1,000, uninsured; G. Wuesthoff loses $1,000, uninsured; William Day loses $3,500, insured for $1,500 in New-York companies; E. A. Boyden loses $4,000 without insurance, and Whittemore & Tubin lose $3,000, with $1,000 insurance in the Fireman's Insurance Company of New-York. In addition to this the dwelling-house, a frame building adjoining the factories, was burned, causing a loss of $2,000. So many manufacturers losing heavily will prove a serious loss to Newark.

CLEARING OUT.

Tenements in Elm-Street and Fisher's-Lane Visited by the Health Authorities—The Scene of Eviction.

Capt. Yule, with a force of Police, yesterday ejected the poor families who have for some time past occupied the tenements Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Elm-street, and the rear houses Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Oak-street. This forcible ejectment was in consequence of the notice of the Sanitary Commission requiring the vacation of the premises by the 31st of August last, as the tenements were unfit for human habitation.

The houses in Elm-street were the first visited. The wretched tenants were moving their furniture to the sidewalk. The ejected families seemed to regard the officers in the light of oppressors, but the Police, while fulfilling a disagreeable duty, exhibited much sympathy for the unfortunate beings, who probably slept last night upon the sidewalks, an alternative which would doubtless be preferred by thousands rather than spend a night in the dilapidated old rookeries in which these poor people have dragged out a miserable existence. Messrs. Faulkner & Johnson, No. 44 Walker-street, are the owners of the property.

The Police remained on the ground until the miserable household goods of the poor inmates were all piled into the street. About six families resided here, most of them "taking in boarders." It was saddening to see how tenaciously the poor women clung to their little furniture. Bits of broken looking-glass were deposited tenderly on the straw beds piled on the pavement; a broken pitcher was handled as carefully as Sevres china vases among more well-to-do families, and ragged and worn-out carpet and oil-cloth were carefully pulled up from the floor.

FISHER'S-LANE.

Fisher's-lane, where the houses in rear of Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Oak-street are situated, was next visited by the Police. The arrival of the force caused a sensation in the neighborhood, though the inhabitants of the houses had been prepared for the visit and had removed the greater part of their furniture. The lane is a narrow alley running beneath an arch formed by the houses fronting on Oak-street.

Wolf Silberstein, a Baxter-street store-keeper, owns Nos. 24 and 26, front and rear, and Griffin & O'Neal, dirt contractors, lease the rear property from him. Mrs. Nugent is the owner of the houses No. 22, front and rear, and lives in the front house, it being in a much more cleanly and habitable condition than the house she rents to others.

Personal.

Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey; Gen. R. L. Gibson, of New-Orleans; Col. Edwin Post, of New-York, and Rev. Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. A. Von Steirmeter, of Cuba; Col. W. H. Smyth, of the United States Army, and Hon. S. E. Carey, General Ticket Agent of the New-Orleans, Jackson and Mississippi Railroad, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Senator Roscoe Conkling, of Utica; Judge J. S. Helfenstine, of Philadelphia; Judge E. H. Durell, of New-Orleans; Gen. L. T. Johnston, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. P. Bemus, of Mayville, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. A. Grant, of Washington; Col. G. A. Allen, of Savannah, and Hon. W. F. Johnston, of Washington, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ernest Von Bruyssel, Belgian Consul; Gov. G. C. Walker, of Virginia; Col. Geo. Church, of the United States Army, Hon. J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Gen. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Commodore Parrott, of the United States Navy, and Judge Rogers, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Commander A. R. Yates, of the United States Navy, is at the Grand Hotel. Hon. H. G. Fant, of Washington, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Gilbert Merritt, of California, is at the St. George Hotel. Mlle. Paresa Carrano, of Paris, and Capt. Halpin, of London, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

A GREAT MUTUAL VICTORY.

The Red Stockings Nearly Whitewashed—Their Defeat by a Score of 3 to 2.

The Mutuals and Red Stockings of Boston played the eighth game of their series with each other, on the Union Ground, yesterday. The concourse of spectators was immense. Notwithstanding the Mutual's signal victory on Saturday last over this same club, there appeared to be a settled conviction among the crowd that the New-Yorkers would be defeated and in the pools the odds were nearly two to one. The Bostons won the toss and went first to the bat, retiring in one, two three order. The Mutuals were more successful, Eggler, Hatfield and Bechtel making fine hits, and the two first-mentioned scoring. The second inning was a blank for both; likewise the third, fourth and fifth, and now it became a question whether the Bostons would score at all. The sixth came and went with no change, but in the seventh two safe hits were made by the Bostons, and the second and third bases were occupied, when George Wright drove the ball hard and high to right field, where Bechtel, backing into the crowd, held the ball superbly, leaving the Bostons yet without a run and the crowd wild with enthusiasm. The eighth then came, and after two of the Bostons had been put out two safe hits were made; Gould sent a sharp low liner to Pearce, which the latter failed to hold, thus leaving the bases full. Schafer hit safely to left and two men ran in, the inning concluding with a good catch by Eggler. The ninth then began, with the Mutuals ahead by three to two. Harry Wright led off and reached first on Pearce's failure to hold a grounder; Geo. Wright was put out on a fine foul bound catch by Start; Birdsall's grounder was picked up and sent to second by Pearce, but Hatfield let the ball go by. It now seemed as though the Bostons would get in the tieing if not the winning run, but the hopes of the crowd revived as a high-hit ball by Leonard settled safely in Hatfield's hands. McVey then came up and in attempting a "fair foul" hit he lifted the ball to third, and a prolonged cheer broke from the crowd as it settled in Fulmer's hands, and the Mutuals had again beaten the Red Stockings.

THE SCORE.

BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
G. Wright, s. s.	0	1	2	3	Eggler, c. f.	1	2	4	0
Birdsall, l. f.	0	0	1	0	Hatfield, 2d b.	1	3	3	1
Leonard, 2d b.	0	1	3	5	Start, 1st b.	0	0	7	0
McVey, c.	1	2	2	2	Bechtel, r. f.	0	1	1	0
Spaulding, p.	1	2	0	0	Hicks, c.	0	0	4	0
Gould, 1st b.	0	0	15	2	Pearce, s. s.	0	0	1	4
Schafer, 3d b.	0	1	1	4	McMullin, l. f.	0	2	2	0
Rogers, r. f.	0	1	1	0	Cummings, p.	1	1	1	1
H. Wright, c. f.	0	1	2	0	Fulmer, 3d b.	0	1	4	1
Total	2	9	27	16	Total	3	10	27	7

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Mutual	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Runs Earned—Boston, 0; Mutual, 2.
Umpire—Mr. Burdock, of the Atlantic Club.
Time of Game—Two hours, five minutes.

[NOTE.—This was the eighth game of the series, the Bostons having won the first six by scores of 9 to 2, 4 to 2, 3 to 2, (eleven innings,) 9 to 3, 4 to 2 and 4 to 2, the seventh game being won by the Mutuals by 11 to 5.]

Remarkable Game at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—The game between the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, and Baltimore Club, this afternoon, was the most closely contested played here this season. The fielding of the Eckfords was very fine, but the Baltimores excelled at the bat. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning in consequence of rain. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Eckford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Work on the New Docks—The Borings Along the Water Front.

The work of preparing the foundations for the new stone piers along the North and East Rivers is being rapidly pushed forward, and at Pier No. 1, on the North River, the stone is already being laid. When it was first determined to replace the old wooden piles with pillars of "enduring granite," it was also deemed advisable to ascertain the depth at which a permanent rock foundation existed, and under the supervision of Gen. McClellan, a drilling-machine, similar to that used in oil-boring, was set to work among the upper piers of the North River, the mode of operation being the driving of a six-inch iron tube through the strata at the river bottom until a permanent foundation was reached. The boring was begun at the foot of Fifty-seventh-street, thence along the bulkhead line about every 300 yards to Whitehall and along the East River, the distance between the borings being here decreased to 200 yards. The machine is now at work at the foot of Maiden-lane, and will be carried along the East River to or above Grand-street. The progress of the work has developed many interesting facts concerning the strata of the river bed, which, in most cases, has been found to consist of gravel and petrified wood nearest the surface, then gray sand, coarse gravel, bright red clay, and great quantities of minute sea-shells, boulders of two feet in thickness being often met with above the desired mica slate-rock, which is found at depths varying from sixty to 200 feet below high-water. At the foot of Thirteenth-street the mica was not reached until the tube had sunk 206 feet. In many instances quicksands have been reached beneath what had been originally supposed to be safe foundation. While penetrating the strata at the foot of Canal-street the old beach level was struck at a depth of fifty-six feet, and the tube passed through the trunk of a tree, which, from the specimen obtained, seemed to be in a good state of preservation, the bark being yet perfect. At Third-street a stream of clear, fresh water was struck, the fluid bubbling up through the tube at the rate of fifty gallons per minute; and another boring in the vicinity revealed another spring, equally fresh and sending out thirty gallons to the minute. The depth of the foundations of mica rock being determined, iron-shod piles are driven down and their tops sawed off near the surface, so as to form a resting place for the granite blocks. The pillars—three to each pier—will be unusually massive in construction and lozenge-shaped, so as to offer no resistance to the tide. A frame-work of iron will be rested on these supports, the whole being covered with a flooring of wood, similar to that in use on the old piers. The work has been somewhat delayed by lack of funds, but now that the financial difficulty is overcome, satisfactory progress is being made, although it is as yet difficult to estimate the probable cost or the time which will be necessary for the completion of the work.

Edmund Yates.

Mr. Edmund Yates arrived in this City on Wednesday, from Europe, by the steam-ship Cuba, in which vessel had been reserved for him one of the officers' cabins, formerly occupied by the noted author and lecturer, and his former friend, the late Charles Dickens. As Mr. Yates intends lecturing in the United States, a few notes of his career may be of interest. He was born on July 3, 1831, and was the son of Fred. H. Yates, the celebrated manager of the Adelphi Theatre, London. He was educated at the Charter House School, as were also Sir Henry Havelock, the Marquis of Normandy, Wm. M. Thackeray, John Leech, the artist, and others. After leaving that school, he completed his education at the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. By the influence of the Marquis of Claricade, an old friend of his father, he obtained an appointment in the London Post-office, and rapidly rose to favor. But a love for literature, encouraged by Charles Dickens, led him into another path, and he penned a severe article against the satirist Thackeray, which led to the great literary quarrel at the Garrick Club, and finally resulted in Yates with several others leaving the Club. With Dickens, Wilkie Collins and others, he assisted to form the Arts Club in Hanover-square, now one of the famous resorts for artists and literary men. Mr. Yates became attached to the London *Daily News* as dramatic critic, which position he held for six years, and with which journal and the *Pall Mall Gazette* he is still associated. He was also for some time connected, as sub-editor and afterward editor, with the *Temple Bar* magazine, in which appeared his first novel, "Broken to Harness," and subsequently "Land at Last;" but he gave up the *Temple Bar* to start *Tinsley's Magazine*. During Charles Dickens' life he wrote the leading serial in *All the Year Round*, in which appeared his best novel, "Black Sheep," and in which is now being published his story "The Yellow Flag."

As a lecturer he made a great success at the Egyptian Hall, London, where for six months large and fashionable audiences crowded the building to hear his humorous entertainment on "Modern Society." This lecture he proposes repeating in this City, as one of a series embracing the following subjects: "The British Parliament," the "Princes of the Pen," or reminiscences of Dickens, Thackeray, Bulwer, Tennyson, Swinburne, Reade, Collins, Lever, &c., and "Good Authors at a Discount," a literary lecture on unappreciated writers. With these lectures he intends to pass the Fall and Winter and a portion of next Spring in traveling through the United States, where there is no doubt he will meet with a just appreciation.

NYACK TO THE FRONT.

Immense Gathering of Grant and Wilson Clubs Yesterday—Speech by Senator Conkling.

Another grand outpouring of the people in sympathy with the cause of the regular Republican candidates for the State and Federal offices took place at Nyack, Rockland County, yesterday, and was distinguished by the same fervid enthusiasm which has marked all similar demonstrations that have occurred throughout the State during the present campaign. At 9 o'clock yesterday Senator Roscoe Conkling, accompanied by an influential delegation of the Republicans of Poughkeepsie, started for Nyack on board the Mary Powell, which was specially chartered for the occasion. At every station along the route fresh delegations were received and everywhere immense masses of people assembled, bearing banners representing Grant and Wilson, and cheering vociferously. Senator Conkling also received a series of ovations, and was frequently compelled to present himself before the people and bow his acknowledgments. Arrived at Nyack, the whole city appeared to have turned out in honor of the event. Banners were suspended across every street, and the fronts of the private residences were handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. The Grant and Wilson Club of Nyack, the Colored Grant and Wilson Club of Piermont, attired in uniform, with their bands, met Senator Conkling at the pier, and escorted him through the streets. At every point, the utmost enthusiasm was manifested and, if the decorations of almost every house can be taken as an indication of the political opinions of its inmates, the vote of Nyack will be unanimously recorded in favor of Grant and Wilson. Later in the day upward of 2,000 New-Yorkers, composing the J. W. Booth Association, arrived, and were also the recipients of an ovation. After resting, the different delegations formed themselves into line opposite the residence of Mr. Smith, one of the most distinguished Republicans in Nyack, and proceeded a short distance outside the city, where, in an open field, the meeting was held. Hon. J. W. Ferdon was called upon to preside. There were then present, Mayor Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, Hugh Gardner of New-York, J. Chandler, Gen. Daniel Ullman, David A. Blauvelt, Isaac S. Lydecker, J. F. Wendle, Rudolph Lexon, Ira Hutchinson, H. de Vande and a number of other prominent Republicans. Senator Conkling's speech was a complete review of the political bearings of the present contest, and was received with the greatest applause. In the evening a Grant and Wilson banner was raised opposite the Smithsonian Hall, and an address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Garnett, (colored,) of this City. Senator Conkling, on the conclusion of the meeting, was escorted to the pier and departed for New-York.

POLITICAL AMENITIES.

Mr. Michael Brophy Pays a Visit to Wm. M. Tweed, and Narrowly Escapes Being Thrown from a Window.

Michael Brophy, attorney and counselor-at-law, occasionally crops out at the surface, and furnishes an admiring public with a scene to laugh and grow fat over. Michael some time ago was the Presidential figure-head of a Matthew T. Brennan Club, which passed a batch of resolutions complimentary to Boss Tweed, and sent them to him, as a further mark of esteem and admiration. When public sentiment became rather unfavorable to the Boss, and a great many people entertained suspicions relative to his honesty, the Matthew T. Brennan Club changed in its tactics, and desired to get back the resolutions which it had already presented to William.

Michael Brophy was selected to bear the news to its intended recipient. Michael never flinched, but marched into the office of Boss Tweed yesterday morning, intending to beard the lion in his den and obtain the resolutions.

Michael mustered up his energies for the momentous occasion, opened the door, and stood in the presence of Boss Tweed. Alderman Coman was there, too, a second heavy weight both in regard to the Ring frauds and in respect to his corporosity. Brophy faced the two. He told the story to a friend five minutes afterward as follows:

"I just cocked my hat on one side, put my hand on the knob of the door, looked sternly at Boss Tweed, and said: 'Mr. Tweed, do you know who I am, and what I came for?'

"The Boss was sitting in a big chair at the other side of the room. He got half out of it, shook his fist and said: 'Yes, you are Michael Brophy, d——n you; your a d——n scoundrel and are no friend of mine! Get out of the room or I'll fire you right through the window.'"

The friend to whom Michael told it ventured to ask whether the latter stood his ground.

Michael Brophy, with great candor, admitted that things, after the hint thrown out by the Boss, looked threatening, and that as he hadn't courage enough to ask for the resolutions, he beat a masterly retreat in search of reinforcements, which up to a late hour last evening he did not succeed in finding.

FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

From Le Follet.

The great mistake made by many ladies is spending a large sum of money on one or two very handsome toilets, intended for dressy occasions, and by this means not only rendering these dresses so expensive that they are rarely worn, and then, in "fear and trembling," becoming old-fashioned before half worn out, but at the same time so curtailing the sum set aside for toilet purposes that all the other articles of dress have to suffer. This is a mistake never made by the true Parisienne; she, on the contrary, pays particular attention to the dresses for every-day wear, and seen by every one, and thus, while spending far less, appears always well dressed, to the utter eclipse of those who do not happen to have on their best dresses. This is exemplified even in so small an article as a fan. The foreigner or provincial will have one very handsome fan for grand occasions, the Parisienne will buy several for less money, and, of course, not so handsome, but of different colors assorted to her toilet, and giving her a far more elegantly finished appearance than the lady who is forced to use the same fan, whatever color or style her dress may be. Just at this moment so much attention is paid to the cut and trimming of toilets, that it is no longer necessary to have expensive materials to produce a very elegant and distingue effect, this depending entirely on the accessories. For sea-side and country-house wear, expensive silks and satins are out of place. Our elegantes infinitely prefer to have a variety of toilets of less expensive fabrics. Among these the favorites are the ever-fashionable and useful foulard, toile de laine, batiste, alpaca, mohair, crépon, botiste de laine, toile d'Irlande, poplin, sicilienne, Tussor, Chambery gauze and muslin, silk or wool grenadine; all these and many others, in a variety of colors and designs, and we must add with a variety of new names. The spotted foulards are much worn, colored with white or black spots, white or very pale neutral tints, with colored spots; the most fashionable design being three spots of different sizes. These are generally trimmed with plain foulard; for instance, a blue with white spots would have a plain blue tunic and bodice, trimmed with white lace or muslin over a skirt and waistcoat of the spotted foulard. At no time within our remembrance has white muslin been so much worn as the present season. One constantly sees the whole toilet, or at least a portion, such as the trimmings and a polonaise, or tunic and fichu, made of this always charming and useful material. A change of color in the under skirt and ornaments makes a new and pretty toilet of it at once; that is, of course, providing the muslin is of good quality and well made. The skirts are no longer worn so much covered with trimmings. Some are made entirely plain; those that are ornamented are infinitely quieter in style. Flounces are still much worn; but the plainly-gathered or plaited ones are much preferred to the close kilt plaiting, which has become very common. Crossway bands plainly round the skirt, or serving to fasten narrow plaited frills, turned upward, are a favorite and fashionable trimming. Buttons, bows, cords and tassels and fringes, are the favorites of the ornaments not made from the dress material. Skirts of dresses, whether short, half long, or trained, are not nearly so wide as formerly, and what fullness there is is thrown quite to the back. The petticoats worn under, whether made with steels, horse-hair or starched flounces, are very bouffants at the back of the waist, but not so much so at the sides as they were a few weeks ago. For indoor, evening and full dress wear, the petticoat next to the skirt is made of equal length; the one supporting it, of whatever kind it may be, is quite long, and throws the dress right away from the figure behind in a long, sweeping train. There is an attempt to bring back the Princesse-shaped dress, with the alteration of having the back breadth full, and plaited to the waist under a basque, bows, or some ornament; but it is, in fact, more like a long polonaise than the real robe Princesse, which was closely gored to the figure. Every day seems to bring out some new style of tunic or retroussé drapery; some of these are simply hazardous experiments, falling into oblivion, or still worse, rescued from thence by those ladies who prefer eccentricity to elegance. When the underskirt and tunic are made of the same, many dress-makers trim the front breadth of the underskirt to imitate a tablier of one form or another, the real tunic only reaching to the sides. This is an economy of material, and produces much the same effect as a tunic with plain apron. The very newest form of tunic, of which as yet but a few have been seen, is cut straight round, not at all full, and raised at the most only an inch or two below the waist; this causes the front to fall quite plainly, and the sides in full folds. This shape is never made without being finished by lace fringe or some loose floating ornament, and the back of the skirt must be trimmed nearly to the waist; under other circumstances it has a most inelegant and unbecoming appearance. Casaques will be very well worn this month, and probably be in great favor this Winter. They are, of course, cut all in one: sometimes the back has no fullness, others have two large plaits and buttons; but in all cases they have no fullness at the sides, and are not draped. The bodice portion is generally open at the throat, either over a plastron or waistcoat. Many more waist-bands and sashes are worn now—sometimes with round-waisted bodices, and others over the basques. Some of our leading élégantes have introduced a very pretty and convenient fashion of wearing a chain of some light but strong material, pendant from the waist, with a strong hook attached; on this is hung the fan, parasol, or any article that would otherwise be carried in the hand. Some of these chains are of leather or steel, others more elaborate, of oxydised silver or gold. Sometimes the hook is attached to a piece of ribbon corresponding with the toilet; this should be about two inches wide. A papillon bow of it is fastened at the side of the waist; from this hangs one end, with a smaller bow to conceal the hook. Some ladies wear their watches in a similar manner; the ribbon end is in this case only just long enough to fasten the watch to. This pendant is called the voyageuse. The basque bodices with waistcoats are in greater favor; they are very becoming to all figures but those exceptionally stout. All the newest and most fashionably-made dresses have coat-sleeves, or, if intended for demi-toilette, the sleeve is Marquise—that is, fitting to the bend of the arm, or finished with a frill. For visiting dress, a light under-sleeve of the same is worn, which gives the appearance of a coat-sleeve with frill at the elbow. For very thin materials the open sleeve is still worn, and very much ornamented. There are not many novelties in out-door garments this month; the season is not sufficiently advanced to render any extra warmth necessary. Decidedly the best worn and most elegant out-door vêtement, whether made of the same as the dress or of some other material, such as faille or poult de soie, is the polonaise Louis XV. It is a perfectly new shape, and but very few have been made—those entirely for ladies of fashion. It is very becoming to the figure, and has a most distingué effect. The front is open, with revers fastened back by buttons, over a long waistcoat. The back is bouffant, and very gracefully draped. Some very pretty small capes and fichus are made of the same material as the costume, to throw over the shoulders when a colder wind than usual necessitates the adoption of some extra covering, or for those ladies who do not care to display the figure so much as is done with the tightly fitting polonaises, &c. Any of the forms introduced last month will do for these pelerinas. Hats and bonnets are still very difficult to distinguish one from the other; both are much trimmed at the back, whether the front is ornamented or not. The shapes in themselves are not very high; it is simply the way of trimming them that gives the appearance. The most dressy style of bonnet has the strings placed rather backward. These are crossed under the back hair, and being brought forward again, tie loosely in front. The favorite hat for sea-side wear is the Rubens, with broad brim, turned up one side, and a long curling feather.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Our reporter discovered, last evening, when too late to correct the error, that Mrs. Lowenheim, the lady who committed suicide in Fourth-avenue, was not a member of the Anthon family, as stated on another page, but was a sister to Prof. Kand. This correction is made as a matter of justice.

Annie Grier, aged four years, of No. 167 Essex-street, fell out of a fifth-story window, and was instantly killed.

A warrant was issued in the United States Court, yesterday, for the seizure of the steamboat Sleepy Hollow for debt.

Ann Maria Messemer, aged twenty months, fell into a tub of boiling water, at No. 382 First-avenue, and died in a short time.

The evening schools will be opened on Monday, Oct. 7. An evening high school will be opened in West Thirteenth-street at same time.

President Henry Smith, of the Board of Police, is seriously ill at his residence in Amsterdam, N. Y., with an attack of rheumatic gout.

James Graham, aged nineteen, of Albany, a deck hand on the canal-boat Ohio, when off Yonkers, was accidentally struck by a crank and instantly killed.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band at Tompkins-square, today, from 4½ to 6½ P. M.

George Miller, the thief found in possession of a quantity of furs, on Wednesday night, was, yesterday, remanded by Justice Hogan until an owner can be found.

John Doren, a boy twelve years of age, was run over and had both legs cut off by a car on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Boonton, on Wednesday.

At 2 A. M. yesterday, at No. 490 Eighth-avenue, Wm. McDonald and Thomas Conklin were seriously stabbed by Chas. Morton, of No. 113 Thompson-street. Morton was arrested.

The return billiard match between John Deery and Maurice Daly will be played at Irving Hall to-night. The game will be 600 points, French caroms, push and crotch barred, for $1,000 a side.

Wm. Christie, during a fight with Herman Meyer, at the corner of Fulton and Greenwich streets, was kicked in the back and severely injured yesterday. He was sent to the Park Hospital.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Joseph Van Riper, of Ninth-avenue, was locked up for examination on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Sarah Van Riper, of Putnam, N. Y.

On Wednesday night a quarrel occurred at No. 281 Mott-street, between Catharine McCarey and Elizabeth Price. McCarey was cut across the wrist and removed to Bellevue Hospital, and her assailant arrested.

John Scully was yesterday, at Jefferson Market, held in $500 bail for trial for keeping a gambling-house at No. 4 Delancey-street. Adolph Block, of No. 106 Avenue D, lost $195 in the place on Saturday night, playing *rouge et noir*.

James McCormick, aged thirty-two, of No. 16 Essex-street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by taking a dose of Paris green. He is not expected to recover. He has a wife and two children. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, yesterday sent to the Controller for payment the pay-rolls of laborers, stone-breakers, &c., employed on the Boulevard, roads and avenues for the past two weeks, amounting to $42,592 48.

Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, committed Thomas Bradden, aged nineteen years, a blacksmith, on a charge of stealing a team and light wagon, valued at $4,500, belonging to Dr. Edward P. Huylar, of the Wadsworth House, Fifth-avenue.

A meeting of the soldiers of the First New-York Lincoln Cavalry, was held last night at Munzinger's Hall, No. 147 West Thirty-second-street. Col. Buttersby presiding, for the purpose of forming a colony in Ellis County, Kansas. No definite conclusion was arrived at.

A deputation of the employes of Station D, Post-office Department, waited upon Mr. Charles W. McCusker, their Assistant Superintendent, at his residence, No. — East Forty-fourth-street, last evening, and presented him with a handsome badge as a testimonial of their appreciation.

Manoel Cortez Fernando, the Spaniard who passed several worthless checks on J. Spellman, of No. 69 Chatham-street, H. Peiser, of No. 71 Chatham, E. W. Baxter, of No. 202 Canal-street, and other merchants, was arraigned at the Tombs, yesterday, for examination today.

The passengers on the 6 o'clock Hamilton ferry-boat from Brooklyn last evening, were startled by the attempts of a gentleman to commit suicide by jumping overboard. He was kept back by force. He was wild in his manner and conversation, and was thought to be suffering from delirium tremens.

In Radcliff's saloon, on Eighth-avenue, near Thirty-fifth-street, on Wednesday evening, Charles Morton, of No. 113 Thompson-street, stabbed Wm. McDonald, of No. 11 James-street, and Thos. Conklin, of No. 49 Madison-street, with a knife. He was locked up at Jefferson Market, yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail for trial.

Yesterday, a team of horses belonging to the Fourth-avenue Railroad ran away from the corner of Fourth-avenue and Seventh-street, and rushed into the crockery-store of H. C. Hadley, Cooper Institute. The team ran through the store to Third-avenue. The horses were not injured; but the property in the store was damaged to the extent of $500.

The principal works upon which the Department of Public Works are now engaged are the completion of the paving and grading of Avenue St. Nicholas, the roadway of which will be of packed gravel, affording an easier road for driving than Harlem-lane now is, and the laying of water pipes in the Bloomingdale road, from One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, to supply the upper part of the City from the high service reservoir.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Powell yesterday signed $100,000 worth of seven per cent. Central-avenue sewer bonds, to run ten years.

The complaint entered before Justice Riley by Philip Brennan, against Gen. J. S. Catlin, for assault and battery, was withdrawn yesterday, the General having made ample apology.

In the divorce suit of Mary E. Brush against Francis V. Brush, Judge Neilson, in the City Court, yesterday, granted the plaintiff's motion for $8 per week alimony and $50 for counsel fees.

Anna M. Beiert, a widow, aged forty-five years, residing at No. 55 Graham-avenue, fell from the second-story window while hanging out clothes at 2½ P. M. yesterday, and was instantly killed.

The Board of City Works, yesterday, made a requisition on the Controller for $50,000 worth of bonds on account of the extension of distribution, in accordance with a resolution of the Common Council.

Proposals for $100,000 worth of seven per cent. bonds were opened by the Controller yesterday, and the following awards made: Dime Savings Bank, Williamsburg, $50,000 at 100.51; Savings Bank of New-London, Conn., $25,000 at 101.93; same, $25,000 at 102.27.

John McLaughlin, a well-known and respected reporter, for a long time connected with the Press of Brooklyn, died at 6 o'clock last evening at his late residence, corner of High and Navy streets. The cause of death was consumption. He leaves a wife and one child.

Wm. A. Downing, a clerk in the law office of Anthony Barrett, No. 371 Fulton-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of conveying to Theodore Reiferscheidt, of No. 393 Hudson-street, New-York, a tract of land in New-Jersey, for which he had no title, in exchange for two houses and lots in New-Jersey.

The defendants' appeal to the Supreme Court in the suit of Mary J. Remsen against the Board of Health, to recover $10,000 damages for the death of her son—who was removed by the defendants to the small-pox hospital in January, 1871, and there died, it is alleged in consequence of exposure—was argued yesterday in General Term. Decision reserved.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, before Justices Barnard, Gilbert, and Tappen, the death of Judge Hogeboom was yesterday announced, and resolutions were offered and remarks made by Mr. Tompkins Westervelt, of Richmond County, and by Mr. H. M. Taylor, of Dutchess County. Justice Barnard responded, and an adjournment of the Court for the day was ordered as a token of respect for the memory of the deceased.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City Treasurer reported, yesterday, a balance in bank to the credit of the city of $277,343 04.

A fire, yesterday, in a two-story frame building, on Newark-avenue, near Grove-street, Hoboken, caused damage amounting to $500.

The body of Charles Schroble, who was drowned at Hoboken on Monday, was yesterday found floating in the river between the Fifth-street dock and Stevens' Point. Deceased lived at No. 18 Chrystie-street, New-York, was twenty-five years old, a shoemaker by trade and a native of Wurtemberg.

On Wednesday a train of empty oil-cars on the New-Jersey Central Railroad became broken near Bayonne, and the engineer suddenly stopping the forward half of the train, the latter half, consisting of the sixteen cars which had broken loose, ran into it. Five of the cars were thrown from the track, but no other damage was done.

On Saturday last, J. G. Roberr, of Virginia-avenue, Jersey City, died, as the certificate of burial stated, from consumption, and was buried. Some suspicious circumstances connected with the insurance on his life lead to the disinterment of the body, and the holding of a post-mortem examination, yesterday, by Drs. Buck and Foreman. The stomach was removed for analysis and the body again buried.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

As the 7¼ A. M. train of the Harlem Railroad from the City was passing a point between Williams Bridge and Woodlawn Stations, yesterday morning, a stone was thrown in one of the windows. Mr. John Bussing was sitting near the window at the time, and the stone passed just back of his head.

LONG ISLAND.

A new ferry will begin operations today, from foot of Webster-avenue, Ravenswood, to Fulton-street, New-York, the steamer Osseo having been secured to make two trips each way daily.

Masonic—Dedication of New Lodge Rooms.

The dedication ceremonies on the opening of the new rooms of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 285, over the Germania Savings Bank, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, took place last evening, in the presence of a very large number of the Masonic Order. Among those present were Deputy Grand Master Elwood E. Thorne, Grand Treasurer John G. Symonds, Grand Secretary Austin, Grand High Priest Cassidy, Col. H. C. Whitley, Geo. Roome, and Master B. Reed. The dedication address was delivered by Deputy Grand Master Thorne. The new rooms are furnished in the most magnificent style. After the dedication a fine collation was enjoyed by the members and guests.

Trotting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

There were two trotting and one running contest at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, yesterday, but the running race was a failure, in consequence of the absence of Athlone, who forfeited to Harry Booth. The first trot was for $500, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between Eureka and Constitution. Eureka had a walk over the track. The second trot was for a purse of $100, for horses that have never beaten 2:41, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, which was won by I. Denton's b. m. Scotland Maid.

The Fleetwood Association have changed the days for their Autumn meeting to Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, to avoid conflicting with the Jerome Park Fall meeting.

The National Board of Trade.

Yesterday afternoon Hon. George Opdyke, of this City, and Mr. Stranahan, of Brooklyn, made a formal application to Mayor Hall, in behalf of the National Board of Trade, for use of a room in which to hold their next annual meeting, which will take place on the second Tuesday in October. The National Board of Trade is composed of delegates from all the Chambers of Commerce throughout the Union.

It is thought that the Mayor will permit the Board to use some room in the City Hall for the purpose.

Cleaning the Streets.

From the report of Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, it appears that during the week ending the 7th inst., 240 miles of streets were cleaned once, 136 miles twice, thirty-eight miles three times, and fourteen miles four and five times. Total miles cleaned, 428; 9,308 loads of ashes and rubbish, and 7,180 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City. The cost of the work was $13,238.

Election Inspectors Appointed.

The Board of Police yesterday selected over 200 gentlemen as a portion of those who are to serve as inspectors of election in November next. Those selected thus far are Republicans, and the Board will proceed from day to day to select other citizens, from both political parties, until their lists are completed. When the lists are completed, the names of the inspectors will be furnished for publication.

Payments by the Controller.

Controller Green made the following payments, yesterday, to the Department of Public Instruction:

For payment of teachers, employes, and general expenses of that Department	$250,000
For erection of a normal college	25,000
For construction and furnishing public school buildings	50,000
College of the City of New-York—For pay of professors, teachers, and other expenses	35,000
Total	$360,000

Today he will pay, through his pay-master, Moor Falls, the laborers employed on the Boulevards and up-town avenues, $42,592 96.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Flour dull and declining; Extra Spring, $6 35@$6 75. Wheat active, higher and unsettled; No. 2 Spring, $1 26@$1 27, cash; $1 22⅜@$1 23⅜, seller September, closing at $1 22⅜ bid, seller October; sold at $1 18⅜@$1 19, closing at $1 19, asked; No. 3 Spring, $1 18@$1 19; Rejected, $1 05@$1 06. Corn in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Mixed, regular, 37c.@37¼c., cash or September; 38¾c.@38⅞c., October; Rejected, 35c.; No. 2 High Mixed, afloat, 38c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2 at 24½c.@25c.; Rejected, 20½c.@21c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 8¾c.@8⅞c., with sales. Whisky steady at 89c. Freights to Buffalo, 12½c.@13½c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn, 56,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 43,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 325,000 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 36,000 bushels Barley.

[Advertisement.]

A MAN MAY BE KNOWN BY HIS LOOKS.—Is phrenology true? Will it reveal one's real character? May not one have a good disposition though he have an indifferent head? Have all rogues bad heads, and have honest men good heads? Can one change the shape of his head by trying to improve his character? Who can tell about these things? Full written charts are given daily by a competent Phrenologist, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A "FAIR" EXHIBITION.—KNOX'S display of Fall Hats for gentlemen at No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Washington, from Brest and Havre.—Mr. Fabregon, Mr. Langlois, Mrs. Santen, Mr. Machica, T. H. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Vigouroux and infant, Mrs. Harris, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Haguet and infant, Miss Haguet, Mrs. Warren and infant, Miss Warren, Mrs. Richard and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, Mr. Bonger, Mr. and Mrs. Worton, Mr. and Mrs. Gannehaux, Mr. and Mrs. Schrieber, Mr. Darragh, Mr. Clift, J. Jamet, Mr. Vozzani, Miss Chapin, Mrs. Reyms, Miss Goubel, Mr. Woodruff and friend, Mr. Harris, Mr. Palmer and son, Mr. Wichelmann, Dr. Benste, Mr. Munn and son, Mr. and Mrs. Bumt, Miss Ludwid, Mrs. C. A. Edwards, Mrs. Ewan and servant, Mr. Olivari, Mr. Coulors, Lafeu de Ladebat, Mr. Samet, Mr. and Mrs. Vergmand, A. Erran, A. Blum, Mrs. and Miss Galonpean, Mr. and Mrs. Woed, Mrs. Provost, Mrs. de la Weepce, Mr. and Mrs. Abbites, Mr. Warren and 2 sons, Mrs. Queen and child, Miss Warren and maid, Miss Seward, Miss Densing, Miss Carlotta Patti, Mr. Cabiro, Mrs. Richards and child, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Loquart, Miss C. T. Currier, Mrs. Dardowiller, Mrs. Fouchet and daughter, Mr. Seward, Henry de Noyes, Mrs. Harper and daughter, James Harper, Brown Sequard, Mr. Davis, Mr. Erefoutte, Mrs. Biddle, Mrs. Rickoe, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, B. Stevens, Mr. Harvey and daughter, Mr. Chichester, Mr. Harvey and son, Mrs. Conlon, Mrs. Rivoirard, Miss Wilmerding and maid, S. Levy, wife and child, Mrs. Breadon and daughter, Miss Caregus and servant, Mr. Logan and wife, Mr. Davis and wife, Mr. Rass, Mrs. Blum, Mr. Jacquemin, S. de Lawrenberg, John Croza, Mrs. de la Fontaine and 3 servants, Mrs. Camille, Miss Schlesinger, Mrs. Lucie Weill and child, Mrs. Gousery, Mrs. Jeatler, Mrs. Levene, Mrs. Lebrun, Mrs. Lemoyne, Mr. Hugentobler, Mr. Hammersmith, L'Abbe Griunne, Mr. Hanrain, Mr. Schlesinger, Louis Friedenberger, A. Weill, P. Julliers, Mr. Dutel, Mr. Rotenbecker, Mr. Franck, Mr. Schueber, A. Levy, H. Weill, Mr. Viple, Mr. Duflo, Mr. Mauzigus, Mr. Lafarge, Mr. Dufour, F. Weill, G. Walter, B. Meyer, D. Frenkel, S. Ribstock, E. Weilhens, Miss Heymann and maid, Miss Clemessa Gros, Mrs. Julie Meyer, sisters Lucie, Gonzales, Sidona, Joseph and Isidore, Mr. Dupuy, Mr. Dunham, Mr. Zimpplemann, Mr. Fosset, Mrs. Ribstock, Mr. Daire, Mr. Seligman, J. Khobault, A. Dupuy, B. Weill, Lazare Stein, Nathan Cahn, B. Solomon, H. Benjamin, B. Weill, M. Shumaker, M. Moijer, C. Stein, E. Cahn, B. Salomon, J. Forstar, J. Bitthny, D. Weill, J. Rosfelder, Mr. Kremer, L. Weill, J. Gassmann and child, A. Beiner, R. Lazare, R. Alexandre, D. Coblentz, L. Coblentz, J. Coblentz, J. Block, M. Aron, S. Dunch, J. Freund, A. Leger, Mr. Beziere, E. Goss, J. Mann, J. Weill, L. Jabbatt, S. Bleim, C. Weill, A. Levy, A. H. Metzer, J. Baer, Levi Moise, Levi Maunce, J. Arog, H. Boun, J. Vogt, G. Metzel, J. Scheffer, B. Benjamin, H. Blum, L. Blum, J. Ettinger, K. Leopold, Nathan Guttmann, H. Steinmetz, Mr. Krieger, A. Weil, J. Metzger, J. Levy, Max Eisenan, H. Elliers, C. Beaumann, Miss H. Schumaker, Mrs. Beaumann, Mrs. Rachel Baer, Miss B. Blum, Mrs. L. Blum, Mrs. Gassmann, Mrs. L. Weill, Miss De la Larkins, Louis Venillot and wife, Mrs. Rosenvald and child, Mrs. S. Bencler, Miss E. Ravot, Miss Franck, Mrs. Wildebile Cecole and 2 children, Marcus Levy, Mr. Roydhouse, Miss de L'Ouen, Mr. Fontan, Mr. Salvatore.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow.—Dr. Brownlie and daughter, Mrs. Keddie and grandchild, Mr. Davidson and family, Mrs. Nelson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Dr. Broadhead, wife and daughter, D. Crawford, wife and family, S. Mushet, Miss Roberts, B. Meeds, D. Tindall, J. Manion, M. Finnerty, F. Sinclair, G. D. Mathiesan, John Gorman, A. McDonald, Prof. Harris, Mr. White, Rev. W. Butler, Rev. John Broadhead, Mrs. J. Hutchinson, Miss Fisher, Miss Brown, Mrs. Renshaw, A. Fansanwe, D. McDonald, Rev. C. S. Locke, A. Yousen, Mrs. Drysdale and son, H. L. Morris, Miss Bruce, J. H. Sexsmith, Miss O'Donnell, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Toye, Mr. Plympton.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—Antonio Valenzuela, P. Valenzuela, C. L. Deryet, F. M. Bulot, Marcus Pedron, Victor Cresser, J. Garcia, Jose Ruiz de Leon and wife, Emil Aymes, A. Bennudiz, wife and 2 sons, J. Tenatge, J. J. Jerome, Ramon Guillot, Alfredo Vera, Canisto Fonville, J. Gonzales, Jonn A. Looam.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Savannah.—H. Guhne and lady, F. Hammerle, P. Hartley, Miss Blake, Mrs. Home, G. J. Blake, W. E. Alexander, J. W. Truman, C. W. Laney, M. B. Green, Ed. De Laine, J. Mullin, A. Callideo, Master Home, H. Halliday and lady, E. McFall, F. J. Horton, F. W. Read, F. Haiman, Mrs. R. De Martin, Mrs. K. Heffernan, Master J. Heffernan, Ed. McCabe and lady, J. Monahan, lady and child, L. Crawell, lady, nurse and 3 children, Mr. Solomon, Miss H. Coffee, Mrs. A. Hausom, O. C. Johnson, Robt. Cook, R. C. Loveridge.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:39 | Sun sets.....6:13 | Moon sets...12:54
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..3:49 | Gov. Island..4:38 | Hell Gate.....6:00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Sept. 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Frissa, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Arragon, (Br.,) Reed, Bristol, England, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Morro Castle, Morton, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, Robert Lowden & Co.; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Middlesex, Buell, New-London; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Hartfell, (Br.,) Moddrel, Liverpool, Chas. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Hubert, (Br.,) Lowery, Cork or Falmouth, Boyd & Hincken; Clara & Carl, (Ger.,) Beckmann, Elsinore, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schrs. Helen S. King, Crosby, Calais, Me., Jno. Boynton & Sons; Treasurer, Taylor, Providence, R. I., R. W. Jackson & Co.; Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Matt. Bedell, Bedell, Richmond, A. Abbot.

Arrived.

Steam-ship India, (Br.,) Munroe, Glasgow Aug. 31, via Moville Sept. 1, with mdse. and 287 passengers to Henderson Bros. Sept. 6, lat. 49, lon. 44 20, signaled ship Western Empire, from Liverpool, for Boston; 9th, lat. 44 10, lon. 56 50, an Anchor line steam-ship, bound E.

Steam-ship Frankfurt, (N. G.,) Von Bulow, Bremen Aug. 27 and Southampton 30th, with mdse. and 346 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Sept. 1, lat. 49 32, lon. 12 02, passed bark Stella, (of Wolfville,) bound W.; 5th, lat. 47 43, lon. 36 26, passed steam-ship Baltimore, from Baltimore, for Bremen; 10th, lat. 42 20, lon. 62 06, passed steam-ship Europa, from Glasgow, for New-York; same day, lat. 42 18, lon. 62 20, passed bark Bessie Parker, (Br.,) bound W.

Steam-ship Washington, (Fr.,) Roussan, Havre Aug. 29 and Brest 31st, with mdse. and 270 passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of Galveston, Jones, New-Orleans Aug. 31 and Havana Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Sept. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Jennie Eastman, (of Bath,) Herbert, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Has had fine weather, with light winds and calms, up to Hatteras, and since strong easterly winds.

Bark Ganymedes, (Nor.,) Nielsen, Cardiff, 48 ds., with railroad iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had light westerly winds and calms; Aug. 31, lat. 39 30, lon. 59 30, had a severe hurricane, commencing at S. S.W., veering to N. W., lasting six hours; has been 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Albert Juhl, (N. G.,) Lembke, London 55 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Came the northern passage, and had variable weather, and been 20 ds. W. of the Banks; Aug. 31, lat. 40 06, lon. 60 02, had a gale from E. round to N. W. lasting 7 hours, during which lost and split sails.

Bark Trelawny, (Br.,) Girtrig, Havana 21 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Bark Martino Clinto, (Ital.,) Lauro, Patras 52 ds., with currants and wool to J. C. Seger. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 7, came a middle passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Esther, Murray, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Orbit, Nash, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar and melado, and 6 passengers to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Tartar, (Br.,) Hardy, Rio Janeiro July 1, via Hampton Roads Sept. 7, with coffee to order—vessel to George F. Bulley.

Brig Florence, (of Mystic,) Rathbun, Alexandria, for Allyn's Point, Conn.

Brig Havana, Bemis, Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Francke and Fischer—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Schr. John W. Dodge, Spaulding, Bonaire 20 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to James A. Stetson.

Schr. John Mosser, Ludlum, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, (of Machias,) Brown, Musquash, N. S., 6 ds., with spiling to Master.

Schr. Lacon, (of Calais,) Kilpatrick, St. Stephens, N. B., 6 ds., with lath to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. G. W. Dill, (of Pensacola,) Walker, Tampa Bay 14 ds., with cedar to the Eagle Pencil Co.—vessel to J. L. Hathaway. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Pierce, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ansona, (Br.,) Munson, Windsor, N. S., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Daly, Dart, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elmira, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Muskee, Fickett, Fall River.

Schr. Joseph Rogers, Dickenson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Wilson, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Brazos, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Richard Low, Nickerson, Stonington.

Schr. Harriet Brewster, Speers, Georgetown.

Schr. S. R. Reed, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Dart, Williams, Stanford.

WIND—Sundown, light, E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Frisia, for Hamburg, and Arragon, for Bristol; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; Huntsville, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Zodiac, for Morehead City; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; ship Agra, for Melbourne; bark Lidskjalf, for Queenstown; brigs M. A. Herrera, for Aspinwall; Cascatelle, for St. Thomas.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Arr. ship Ida Lilly, from Antwerp; bark Constance, from Probolingo; schrs. Charles H. Cook, from Surinam; Hebe, from Cape Haytien.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—Arr. steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Mercedita, from Charleston; bark Modena, from Sierra Leone.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 12.—Passed in, for Baltimore, ships Star of Hope and Nanonia and a British bark, from Liverpool, and bark Oscar George, from Washington.

Passed out, bark Triumph, for Queenstown; Amelia Wilson, for St. Johns, N. S.; brig Herman, for Genoa.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 12.—Cld., brig Mary Knowlton, for Boston.

Sld., steam-ship Montgomery, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Sept. 11.—Arr. brig Lizzie J. Bigelow, Gonaives, for Boston; left at Gonaives, brigs Grace Lathrop and Jane, for Boston, nearly r'ady; also arr. brig Peter Roberts, New-York, for St. John, N. B.; schrs. F. R. Baird, Philadelphia, for Boston; H. T. Townsend, South Amboy, for do.

Sld. schrs. Snow Bird and Mary Baker.

Sept. 12—Arr. schrs. James Warren, Elizabethport, for Boston; Abbie Perkins, Aux Cayes, for do.; D. Ellis, Rockland, for New-York.

The entire fleet is getting under way.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, Sept. 12.—The Anchor line steam-ship Alexandria, Capt. McKay, and Iowa, Capt. Ovenstone, both from New-York Aug. 28, for Glasgow, have arr. here.

A Good Story,
"PONTEFRACT'S WOODS,"
BY
REBECCA HARDING DAVIS;
Fine Pictures;
LEISURELY SAUNTERER'S
CRITICAL NOTES ON
Baby Shows;
VALUABLE READING FOR ALL
Housekeepers;
MANY PICTURES, STORIES,
&C., TO PLEASE ALL
Boys and Girls,
AND MANY OTHER
GOOD THINGS IN
Hearth and Home
This Week.
FOR SALE BY
ALL NEWS-DEALERS,
AND BY THE PUBLISHERS,
ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

TIFFANY & CO.,
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